LOUISVILLE, KY., MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, §1865.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS

osted by the name and address of the writer-not n

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LETTER FROM JOHN WILKES BOOTH!

Proof that he Meditated the Crime

Months Ago!

Confesses that He was Engaged in a Plot to Capture and Carry off the President!

HIS EXCUSE FOR THE CONTEM-PLATED ACT!

His Participation in the Execution of John Brown!

A SECESSION RHAPSODY!

The following verbatim copy of a letter, in writing, which is the hand-writing of John Wilkes Booth, the murderer of President Lincoln, has been furnished us by the Hon. Wu. Millward, United States Marshal of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, It was handed over to that officer by John S. Clarke, who is a brother-in-law of the Mr. Booth. The history connected with its somewhat peculiar. In November, 1854, the paper was deposited with Mr. Clarke by Booth, in a sealed envelope, "for safe keeping," Mr. Clarke being ignorant of its contents. In January last Booth called at Mr. Clarke's house, asked for the package and it was given up to him. It is now supposed that at that time he took ont the paper and added to it his signature, which appears to be in a different ink from that used in the body of the letter, and also from the lan guage employed could not have been put to it originally. Afterwards he returned the package to Mr. Clarke again for safe keeping, sealed, and bearing the superscription "J. Wilkes Booth."

The inclosure was preserved by the family without suspicion of its nature. After the afflicting information of the assassina-tion of the President, which came upon the family of Mr. Clarke with crushing force it was considered proper to open the envel ope. There were found in it the followin paper, with some Seven-thirty United States bonds, and certificates of shares in oil compauies. Mr. Clarke promptly handed over the paper to Marshal Millward, in whose custody it uow remains. From a perusal of this paper it seems to have been prepared by Booth as a vindication of some desperate act which he had in contempla eion; and from the language used it is pro-bable that it was a plot to abduct the President and carry him off to Virginia. If this was meditated it failed, and from making a prisoner of the President to his assassinaa prisoner of the President to his assassina-tion was an easy step for a man of pervert-ed principles. It also appears that Booth was one of the party who was engaged in the capture and execution of John Brown, of Ossawattomie, at which time he doub less imbibed from Wise and his associated those detestable sentiments of cruelty which have culminated in an infamous crime. Th

My Dear Sir:—You may use this as you think best. But as some unay wish to know when, who and why, and as I know not how to direct, I give it (in the words of your

master). "To whom it may concer":-Right or wrong, God jndge me, not man For my motive good or bad, of one thing lam sure, the lasting condemnation of the

I love peace more than life. Have love the Union beyond expression. For four years have I waited, hoped and prayed for the dark clouds to break, and for a restoration of our former snnshine. To wait loner would be a crime. All hope for peace dead. My prayers have proved as idle as my hopes. God's will be done. I go to see and share the bitter end. I have ever held the South were right

The very nomination of Abraham Lincoln, four years ago, spoke plainly, war—war upon Southern rights and institutions. His election proved. "Await an overt act." Yes, till you are bound and plundered. What folly! The South was wise. Who thinks of grounds to the provide t thinks of argument or patience when the finger of his enemy presses on the trigger? In a foreign war I too, too, could say, "country, right or wrong." But in a struggle such as ours (where the brother ries to pierce the brother's heart), for God's sake choose the brother's heart). the right. When a country like this spurns justice from her side she forfeits the allegiance of every honest freeman, and should leave him, untrammeled by an fealty so ever, to act as his conscience may approve. ever, to act as his conscience may approve. People of the North, to hate tyrauny, to love liberty and justice, to strike at wrong and oppression, was the teaching of our fathers. The study of our early history will not let me forget it, and may it never. This country was formed for the white, not for the black man. And looking upon African slavery from the same stand-point held by the noble framers of our Constitution, I, for one, have ever considered it one tion, I, for one, have ever considered it one of the greatest blessings (both for themselves and us)that God ever bestowed upon a favored nation. Witness heretofore our wealth and power; witness their elevation and enlightenment above their race elsewhere. I have lived among it most of my life and have seen less harsh treatment.

life, and have seen less harsh treatm

ws, no one would be willing to do mo

knows, no one would be willing to do more for the negro race than I, could I but see a way to still better their condition.

But Lincoln's policy is only preparing the way for their total annihilation. The south are not, nor have they been highling for the continuance of slavery. The first battle of Bull Run did away with that idea. Their causes since for war have been as noble and greater far than those that urged our fathers on. Even should we allow they were wrong at the beginning of this contest, cruelly and injustice have made the wrong become the right, and they stand now (before the wonder and admiration of the world) as a noble band of patriotic hethe world) as a noble band of patriotic heares. Hereafter, rending of their deeds, Thermopyla will be forgotten.

When I sided in the capture and execution of John Brown (who was a murderer

onr Western border, and who was fairl ed and convicted, before an impartial dge and jury, of treason, and who, by the vay, has since been made a god), I was broud of my little share in the transaction, or I deemed it my duty, and that I was helping our common country to perform muct of justice. But what was a crime in more John Brown is now assistant the n act of justice. But what was a crime ir oor John Brown is now considered (by nemselves) as the greatest and only virtue the whole Republican party. Strung-cansnigration! Vice to become a virtue

I thought then, as now, that the Aboli-tionists were the only traitors in the land, and that the entire party deserved the same fate of poor old Brown, not because they wish to abolish slavery but on account of the means that large are readequared to of the means they have ever endeavored to use to effect that abolition. If Brown were living I doubt whether he himself would set slavery against the Union. Most or many in the North do, and openly curse the Union if the Court has to return and be Union, if the South are to return an etain a single right guarantied to them by very tie which we once revered as sacred the South can make uo choice. It is either xtermination or slavery for themselves worse thau death) to draw from. I know

I have also studied hard to discover upo as been denied, when our very name buited States, and the declaration of Inde-endence, both provide for Secession. But here is no time for words. I write in haste, know how foolish I shall be deemed for indertaking such a step as this, where, or he one side, I have many friends and verything to make me happy, where my rofession alone has gained me an income f more than twenty thousand dollars. ear, and where my great personal ambi ion in my profession has such a great fiel or labor. Ou the other hand, the Sout as never bestowed upon me one kin ord; a place now where I have no friends scept beneath the sod; a place where nust either become a private soldier or eggar. To give up all of the former for

ine latter, besides my mother and sisters than I love so dearly (although they seems as ane; but God is my judge. I love justice more than I do a country that disowns it note than fame and wealth; more (Heaven ardon me if wrong) more than a happy pardon me if wrong) more than a happy dome. I have uever been upon a battle ield; but O, my countrymen, could you al but see the reality or effects of this horrid war as I have seen them (in every State, save Virginia), I know you think like me, and would pray the Almighty to create in the Northern mind a sense of right and justice (even should it possess no seasoning of mercy), and that He would dry up this sea of blood between us, which is daily growing wider. Alas! poor country, is she to meet her threatened doom! Four years ago, I would have given a thousand lives to see her remain (as I had always known her) powerat see the reality or effects of this horri-

te been sesing and hearing of the bloody cods of which she has been made the em-em, and would shudder to think how hanged she has grown. Ohow I have nged to see her break from the mis blood and death that circles round he folds, spoiling her beauty and tarnishing her honor. But no, day by day has she been dragged deeper into cruelty and oppression, till now (in uny eyes) her once bright red stripes look like bloody gushes on the face of Heaven. I look now upon my early admiration of her glories as a dream. My love (as things stand to day) ream. My love (as things stand to-day) s for the South alone. Nor do I deem it dishonor in attempting to make for her a orisoner of this man, to whom she owes so nuch of misery. If success attends me, for penniless to her side. They say she has ound that "last ditch" which the North have so long derided, and beeu endeavor ing to force her in, forgetting they are ou brothers, and that it's impolitic to gord an enemy to madness. Should I reach her in safety and find it true, I will proudly be permission to triumph or die in that sam "ditteh" by her side.

ermission to triumpa.

'ditch" by her side.

A Confederate, doing duty upon his own

J. WILKES BOOTH.

Interesting Correspondence.

LETTER FROM MR. EDWIN BOOTH CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN JUDGE ED-

MONDS AND EDWIN BOOTH. New York, April 18, 1865. To Edwin Booth, Esq.—My Dear Friend Amid the gloom and sorrow which recen weuts have cast over the whole of our by of freedom everywhere, I experience ively sympathy with the anguish peculia o yourself which you must now be suffer

From the intimacy which has prevaile between you and my family, I have beel long aware of the unconditional loyalt which has been uppermost with you, of the ardent patriotism which has prevailed with you, of your keen sympathy with the caus of emancipation, and your high regard for the lamented Lincoln, as at ouce the leader and the instrument of its predominance in

our laud.

These feelings, ardent as I know them to have been with you, would cause you to share deeply with every loyal heart in the ntense sorrow which his sudden death has a pairwally and the sudden death has a sudden death has a pairwally as a sudden death has a sudden death has

o universally created
But I realize how much to that sorrow is
dded the suffering arising from your consection with the imputed author of the
errible calamity. I know it must be with
you the canse of anguish which can know
of no alleviation; I can not bid you be comyou the canse of anguish which cau know of no alleviation; I can not bid you be comforted; that belongs to Him alone, in whose toving kindness I know you have such an abiding trnst. I would that it were otherwise, and that I could speak counfort to you in your deep affliction; for the many estimable qualities I have recognized in you, and the earnest religious feelings which have distinguished you during the whole of our acquaintance, have awakened in me awarm personal regard, which compels me to the wish that I could afford you some consolatiou.

This much, at least, I cau say—and now your sensitive nature so well as to opreciate its value to you—that I do not believe that the consequences of the crime which causes our mourning will be at all which causes our mourning will be at all having proved false to the promises I have resisted upon you. Our people are eminent in ade to any class of the people in my public life. I fear that leading colored men do not understand and appreciate the fact that so your unwavering loyalty, will accord you their heartfelt sympathy it suffering so peculiar to yourself, and flowing so fatally from causes which you could not control and in which you had no participation.

So far as your inner anguish is concerned,
So far as your inner anguish is concerned,
So far that leading colored men do not understand and appreciate the fact that they have frieuds on the south side of the your unwavering loyalty, will accord you into they have frieuds on the south side of the your and they have frieuds on the south side of the your unwaverly have frieuds on the south side of the your unwaverly have frieuds on the south side of the your unwaverly have frieuds on the south side of the your unwaverly have frieuds on the south side of the your unwaverly have frieuds on the south side of the your and they have frieuds on the south side of the your nawaverly have frieuds on the south side of the your nawaverly have frieuds on the south side of the your nawaverly have frieuds on the south side of the your nawaverly have frieuds on the south side of the your nawaverly have frieuds on the south side of the your nawaverly have frieuds on the south side of the your nawaverly have frieuds on the south side of the your nawaverly have frieuds on the south side of the your nawaverly have frieuds on the south side of the your nawaverly have frieuds on the south side of the your have frieuds on the south side of the your nawaverly have frieuds on the south side of the your nawaverly have frieuds on the south side of the your nawaverly have frieuds on the south side of the your nawaverly have friends on the south side of the your have a so faithful have friends on the south side of the your have have friends on the your have have friends on the south I can but commend you to that God whose property, and perhaps life. You may ex-overrnling providence you so fully realize; opress these sentiments, together with my and, so far as the world around can affect thanks, to the people whom you represent, you, I bid you be of good cheer, for all will from master to man than I have beheld in the North from father to son. Yet, Heaven

be well, and you may be assured of the The President's Views of the earnest sympathy of the good and the true Robellion

Truly and most ardently, your friend, J. W. EDMONDS.

MR. EDWIN BOOTH'S REPLY. APRIL 18, 1865.
To Judge Edmunds:—My Dear Judge To Judge Eximunds:—My Dear Judge:
Your kind letter of this morning overwhelms me. It so fully expresses the inmost sentiments of my heart, that I can
only say, God bless you. Come and see me.

Most truly, your friend,
EDWIN BOOTH.

The following correspondence appears he Boston Gazette of April 16th: LETTER FROM MR. JARRETT.

PARKER HOUSE—7 O'CLOCK A. M., Saturday, Aprill5, 1865.—Edwin Booth, Esq.—My Dear Sir: A fearful calamity is apon us. The President of the United States has fallen by the hand of an assassin, aud, I am shocked to say, suscicion rounts to one nearly related to you. an assassin, and, I am shocked to say, sus-picion points to one nearly related to you as the perpetrator of this horrid deed. God grant that it may not prove so. With this knowledge, and out of respect to the an-guish which will fill the public mind as soon as the appalling act shall be fully re-vealed, I have concluded to close the Bos-ton Theater until further notice. Please signify to me your co-operation in this matter.

In great sorrow and in haste, 1 remain yours, very truly, HENRY C. JARRETT.

REPLY.
FRANKLIN SQUARE, BOSTON, April 15, 865—Henry C. Jarrett, Esq.—My Dear sir:—With deepest sorrow and great agration I though you for religining me from ation I thank you for relieving me from ny engagement with yourself and the public. The news of the morning has made ne wretched, indeed, not, only because I have received the unhappy tidings of the suspicions of a brother's crime, but because a good man and a most justly-honor-distributions. ed and patriotic ruler has fallen in an hour of national joy by the hand of an assassin. The meurory of the thousands who have fallen on the field in our country's defense during this struggle, cannot be forgotten by me even in this the most distressing day of rny life. And I most distressind day of rny life. And I most sincerel pray the victories we have already wo may stay the brand of war and the tide cloyal blood.

While mourning in common with a

ther loyal hearts, the death of the President, I am oppressed by a private woe not to be expressed by words. But whatever calamity may befall me or mine, my connerty, one and indivisible, has my warmest levotion.

Prof. Cairues, of Dublin, the able author of "The Slave Power," has contributed to the Belfast Northern Whig, au article or Mr. Lincoln, from which we extract the

closing paragraph:

Mr. Lincoln is one of those historic characters whom Carlyle, in the better days of his earlier and saner genius, would have loved to sketch. Among the men who have been summoned from the unambitlous operants of every day life to save and guide. nrsuits of every day life to save and guid ations in their hour of trial, the uncound not yet undignified figure of the Illino white of yet uning med lighter of the rimoss rail-splinter and village lawyer—"mean white" of Kentucky by birth—will hold by no means the lowest place. But for the inigration of his father across the Ohio, Abraham Lincoln, it is strange to think, might now be risking the worthless like of a "cracker" or "sand-billor" is the armine of Left-seen Payis.

tiller" in the armies of Jefferson Davis. It rinciple of "hiring servants for life" as principle of "hiring servants for life" as one of the forms of the rule of the strongst, it is easy to see to which of the two leaders in the civil war his sympathies would turn. Jefferson Davis is a type of the professional politician—practiced in the conventions of government—a master of those arts of national "palaver" and diplonatic "having the honor to be," which excite, even in an unreasonable degree, Mr. Carlyle's dislike and contempt. He is an American statesman with an European American statesman with an European varnish. Abraham Lincolu, ou the other hand, with his genius for silence, and its hand, with his genius for silence, and its correlative, occasional felicitous speech, struggling with the difficulties of an imperfect early education—the fine spirit in the rough garb—blending firm purposes with humane heart—a deep religion with a genuine, if homely humor—seems made for Carlyle's pen. The formal, decorous courtly figure of the founder of the Union will contrast strangely with the ungainly and unpolished figure of (we trust) its desand unpolished figure of (we trust) its des-ined restorer. But history will recognize one thing common to George Washington and Abraham Lincolu—a pure honesty vo of self-seeking. When the heats of party pa on and international jealousy have ab ed, when detraction has spent its maller oln, in the grateful affection of his coun

rymen and in the respect of the world, will be second only, if it be second, to that of Washingtou himself. The President and the Colored Citizens

J. M. Sangston, a colored man of Ober in, Ohio, at a meeting held by the colore tizens of this city, the other night, stated at he had had, in the morning, an inter ew with the President of the United which he verbally laid before following congratulatious

PRESIDENT JOHNSON: As President of the National Equal Rights League—an asic National Edual Rights League—an as-ciation whose membership may be num-ered by thousands—an association having a branches in well uigh all the loyal lates of the Uuion—an association repre-enting in a truly national sense the patriam and loyalty of the colored American have the honor to present to you, in you ew position as President of the Unite tates, our congratulations and sympathies and pledge to you, in your endeavors to support and perpetuate the Union, the Con-stintion, and the laws of our country, our lives, our property, and our sacre

The colored American asks but two things. He asks, after proving his devo-tion to his country by responding to her eall, in the hour of her sorest trial, and after demonstrating, upon many hotly-cou-tested battle fields, his manhood and valor, that he have, first, complete emancipation and secondly, full equality before American law. Your past history, as connected with the rebellion, gives us full assurance that in your hands our cause shall receive no detriment, and that our liberty and rights will be fully protected and sustained. We are not ignorant of the many noble ut-terauces of freedom which you have made to the colored people of your own State, Connessee, nor are we ignorant of the high

estimate in which they hold you as their triend and benefactor.

We cannot forbear to express to you, sir, our grief and sorrow in view of the sad calamity—the foul assassination of Abraham Lincoln, your predecessor, which this day makes us indeed a uation of mourners.

In reply the President said:
Sir: I thank you for this interview. I receive the kindness and honor which you now express to me in the same spirit I would if you were of another class. would if you were of another class.

I need not state to you my past history.
It is well understood by yon. In it you will find the guaranty of my future conduct toward your people. Where the colored people know use best they have confidence in me. No man can charge me with having proved false to the promises I have the state of the promises I have the state of the promises I have the state of the promises I have

Rebellion.

DAILY

His Speech on the Capture of Richmone

drew Johnson when the news of the cap ture of Richmond was received at Washing fresh importance from his accession to the Presidency;

You must indulge me in making or nlted States plotted against the Government, and entered into a conspiracy modern and al, more execrable and more odious that the field, I have been in camp, I have been the field, I have been everywhere when this great rebellion was; I have pursued this great rebellion was; I have pursued it until I believe I cau now see its termina tion. Since the world began there never has been a rebellion of such gigantic proportions, so infamous in character, so diabolical in motive, so eatirely disregardfu of the laws of civilized war. It has introduced the most severa work of warfar. luced the most savage mode of warfar

I will repeat here a remark, for which have been in no small degree ceusured What is it, allow me to ask, that has susained the nation in this great struggle The cry has been, you know, that our government was not strong enough for a time f rebellion; that in such a time she wou ave to contend against internal weaknes well as internal foes. We have now give world evidence that such is not the fac and when the rebellion shall have been rushed out, and the nation shall once again

great truth that this government has derived its strength from the American people. They have issued the edict; they have exercised the power that has resulted in the overthrow of the rebellion, and there is not another government upon the face of the earth that could have withstood the shock. Arth that could have with scool the snock. We can now congratulate ourselves that we possess the strongest, the freest and the best government the world ever saw.

Thank God that we have lived through his trial, and that looking in your intelli-

this trial, and that looking in your intelligent faces here, to-day, I can announce to you the great fact that Petersburg, the outpost of the strong citadel, has been occupied by our brave and gallant officers, and our untiring, invincible soldiers. And not content with that, they have captured the citadel itself, the stronghold of the traitors. Richmond is ours, and is now occupied by the forces of the United States. Death to the conspirators—elemency to their victims. the forces of the United States. Death to the conspirators—clemency to their victims. One word more, and I have done. It is this: I am in favor of leniency; but in my opinion, cvil-doors should be punished. Treason is the highest crime known in the catalogue of crimes; and for him that is guilty of it—for him that is willing to lift his impious hand against the authority of the nation—I would say death is too easy a punishment.

proper direction. Let us commence the ork. We have put down these traiters work. We have put down these traitors in rms; let us put them down in law, in pub ic judgment and in the morals of the

Assassins Advertising for a Reward.

Among the circumstances tending en ln any community not brutalized bavery, should have been admitted into

ne Million Dollars Wanted, to have Peace I prities for the sum of one million dollars

oward this patriotic purpose.
"Every one wishing to contribute will address box X, Cahaba, Ala. X.
"December 1, 1864."

dent, was born in Franklin, New London county, Conn., November 22, 1806, and is direct descendant of Miles Standish. He as been a member of the General Asser bly of Connecticut, Speaker of the House Mayor of the city of Norwich, and United States Senator, to which position he was elected in 1855, and re-elected in 1860.

Missouri is, to have the railroads charge one cent additional fare per mile, and pay it into the State treasury.

Hedical Department of the West.

The following is the speech made by A on. The sentiments it expresses derive

single remark in counection with myself.
At the time the traitors in the Senate of the fonl, more execrable and more odious than that of Cataline against the Romans, I happened to be a member of that body, and, as to loyalty, stood solitary and alone among the Senators from the Southern States. I was then and there called upon to know what I would do with such traitors, and I want to repeat my reply here. I said if we had an Andrew Jackson he would hang them as high as Haman. But as he is no more, and sleeps in his grave in his own beloved State, where traitors and treason have even insulted his tomb, and the have even insulted his tomb, and the very earth that covers his remains, hnmble as I atu, when you ask me what I would do, my reply is, I would arrest them, I would try them: I would convict them, and I would hang them. As humble as I amend have been I have pursued but one under the control of the second second and the second have been I have pursued but one under the second have been I have pursued but one under the second s and have been, I have pursued but one un-leviating course. All that I have—life limb and property—have been put at the lisposal of the country in this great strug-

crushed out, and the nation shall once again have settled down in peace, our government will rest upon a more enduring basis than ever before.

But, my friends, in what has the great strenth of this Government consisted? Has it been in one-man power? Has it been in some autocrat, or in some one man who held absolute government? No! I thank God I have it in my power to proclaim the great truth that this government has de-

My nction is that treason must be made dions, that traitors must be punished and appropriately their social power broken, hough they must be made to feel the pentry of their crimes. Hence I say this—the alter to intelligent, influential traitors. But the honest boy, to the deluded man, who ha cen deceived into the rebel ranks I would ex-end leniency. I would say, return to your llegiance, renew your support to the Gov-rnment and become a good citizen; but the, eaders I would hang. I hold, too, that vealthy traitors should be made to remun-rate these may who have sufficed as seen rate those men who have suffered as a con-equence of their crimes—Union men who have lost their property, who have been triven from their homes beggars and wan-derers among strangers. It is well to talk thout things here to-day, in addressing the vell-informed persons who convesse this well-informed persons who compose this addieuce. You can, to a very great extent ild in moulding public opinion and giving

ow that the plot to assassinate Mr. Lin show that the plot to assassinate Mr. Lin-coln, and other members of the Adminis-tration, was encouraged by the secession-ists, is the advertisement which appeared in the Seluma Despatch, an Alabama paper last December, and which was copied into he newspapers here, offering, for a stipula-ed reward, to murder Mr. Lincoln, An Irew Johnsou and William H. Seward That such an advertisement, remarks the New York Evening Post, instead of being ejected with indignation, as it would have newspaper, indicates an approbation of its purpose. The following is the advertise-nent:

"If the citizens of the Southern Confederacy will furnish me with the cash, or goo will cause the lives of Abraham Lincoln Win. H. Seward, and Andrew Johnson to taken by the 1st of March next. This will give us peace and satisfy the world hat cruel tyrants cannot live in a 'land o liberty.' If this is not accomplished, nothing will be claimed become the sum of 6.5. liberty.' If this is not accomplished, noth-ing will be claimed beyond the sum of fifty thousand dollars, in advance, which is sup sed to be uccessary in order to reach an aughter the three villians. "I will give, myself, one thousand dollars

An Expressive Motto.

Yesterday afternoon a man passed along Chestnut street distributing little sllps of white muslin among the people who crowded the sidewalks. The slips contained the words: "Pardon died with Abraham Lincoln." The sentiment produced considerable excitement. A feeling of deep and answerful indignation pervades the commupowerful indignation pervades the commu-nity, and the most rigorous measures to subdue the remaining rebellious States and punish the rebels are endorsed by all the citizens of this city.—[Milwaukee News

A novel plan for paying the State debt of

HOSPITAL DIRECTOR.Y

HEAD-QUARTERS (established by order of the Sec

of war), Louisville, KY, as Department embraces all States, North and Sonth, the lowest of the Allegheny Mountains, Including the wing Military Departments:

Northern Department retruments of Missouri, Kansas, and these composing Military Division of the Mississippi.

Lonel R. O. Wood, Assistant Surgeou General, United to Army, in charge. Chief of Staff-Surgeon Joseph rown, U. S. A. Assistants—Assistant Surgeon C. C. Y. U. S. A.; Assistants Surgeon F. L. Town, U. S. A. es—Southeast corner Third and Green, opposite the Office, Louisville, Ky. S. A.; Amessan, uthers to corner Third and Green, oppositely, Louisville, Kr. Lusectors, U.S. A.—Lieutenant Coloneis I Louis Humpirreys, and N. S. Townshend, een not on inspecting duty), benjustille, Phyreyor, U.S. A.—Surgeen D. L. Mass Office—north side Main street, between Fire Coloneis C

General Hospitals in Louisville, Ky.

Officers' U. S. A. Goneral Hospital. Brown U. S. A. (Scueral Hospital. ed street, three mli s from the city. In cha taut Surgeon B. K. Fryer, United States Arm; Crittenden U. S. A. General Hospital. ofteenth and Broadway. In charge of Snr or, United States Voluntaers

Clay U. S. A. General Hospital. Eruptive U. S. A. General Hospital. anch 2, smail-pox: Branch 4, measies). On ourg road, three miles from the city. In char-eon A. U. Swartzweider, United States Volunied Foundery U. S. A. General Hospital. ner of Fifteenth and Main streets. In charg on E. E. Phelpe, United States Voinnteers. Sedgewick U.S. A. General Hospital.

rner of Fliteenth and Broadwey. In charge of J. H. Grove, United States Volunteers. Strader U. S. A. General Hospital. Transfer U.S. A. General Hospital. Dadway, near the Nashville Depot. In checu J. B. McClurg, United States Volunteers.

eneral Hospitals in Jefforsonville, Inc Jefferson U. S. A. General Hospital.

Joe Holt U. S. A. General Hospital. No. 16 U. S. A. General Hospital. Railroad Depot. In chargo of Assistant Surgeorescott, United States Volunteers,

General Hospitals, New Albany, Indiana. Thes. W. Fry. U. S. V., Superintendent of als. Office, Del'aw Hone, "I suppress the state of the st HOSPITAL CHAPLAINS.

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY.

ARRIVALS OF MAIL	s.
ARRIV	ES. CLOSES.
Eastern Mali cioses Sunday	9 A. M.
First Eastern and Northern 5 A. M	. 12 Noon
Second Eastern and Northeru P. D	
First Western A. M	L 5% P. M.
Second Western and Southwestern 9 P. M	. 12 night.
First Nashville A. N	
Second Nashville and Southern Ky 6 1'. 1	
Louisville & Lebanou Railroad P. N	
Louisville & Lexington Railroad 7:15 P. B	
Ali Way Malis	- 9 P. M.
Louisville & Hardstown Railroad 9 A. 3	1. 12 noon.
Cincinnati Mallboats	I. 9 A. M.
Louisville and Evansville Maiiboats.6 A. A	
	y. Tuesday.
	day Wedday.
	. Friday.
Saturd	ay. Saturday.

Office Opens at 7 % A. M., and closes at 6 P. M. Th Box Delivery will be kept open until 8% P. M. Snudays-Open from 8 to 9 A. M. Deliverles closed ou Fridays from 10 A. M. to 12 uo

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Articles of ciothing, being mannfactured of wool, of TON or LINEN, and comprised in a package not exceed two pounds in weight, addressed to any non-commissite dofficer or private serving in the National armies, no be sent by mail at the rate or eight cents for every founces or fraction thereof, to be in air cases prepaid. All matter conveyed by mail westward beyond western boundary of Kansas, and eastward from eastward houndary of California, except one newspato a bone fule sub-criber, and franked matter, must orenaid at later where

GENERAL ORDERS.

[EADQUARTERS NATIONAL LEGION, INSPEC-tor General's office, Frankfort, Ky., March 20, 1884] eneral Orders No. 1.—I. Having been appointed an nmissioned by his Excellency; the Governor, Inspects neral for the State of Kentucky, and having entere-ou the discharge of the duties of the same, with na diquarters at Frankfort, Ky., all communications i orm the Kentucky Association to organize and discipline in militia of Kentucky, approved March 4, 1865, directs that the active militia shall be styled the "Kentucky National Legion," and shall be composed of all c manies organized in the different regimental districts in the

remain as heretofore ordered, each county being consided a regimental district, except where two or more been formed into one district.

The Kentucky National Legion should be composed the best neal in the State. They elect their swn filter and it is hoped and believed that they will elect such of as will reflect credit upon the State and noon themselved that they of the Aris, and 12.

CLOTHING.

ESTABLISHED IN 1852. KAHN & WOLF.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING

438 Main St., cor. of Fifth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE WOULD INFORM OUR FRIENDS AND CUS-tomers that we are now receiving from our manu-Large and Varied Assortment of NEW STYLES

PRING &SUMMER CLOTHING

BEN. MASON, MERCHANT TAILOR

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS HAS THIS DAY RECEIVED A VERY COMPLETE assortment of the very latest styles of

FRENCH AND AMERICAN CLOTHS, CASSIMERS VESTINGS,

WHICH HE WILL SELL VERY LOW FOR CASH . 407 Fourth st., bet. Jefferson and Green LOUISVILLE, KY. AGRICULTURAL.

PITKIN, WIARD & CO. SOUTHWESTERN SEED AND AGRICULTURAL

Warehouse, 311 Main St., Louisville, Ky WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF PERSON

Seeds & Implements,

Grass Seeds.

1,000 Bush. Red Clover Seed; 1,000 Bush. Timothy Seed: 2,000 Bush. Blue Grass Seed: 1,000 Bush. Orchard Grass Seed 1.000 Bush, Red Top Seed:

500 Bush. Millet Seed;

500 Bush. Hungarian Seed;

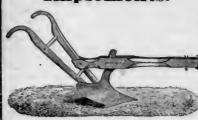
Field Seeds. ,000 Bush. Spring Barley, 18 Seed;

300 Bush. Spring Wheat, for

Seed: 500 Bush. Hemp Seed; 500 Bush, Top Onion Sets.

Garden Seeds. We have now in store a full stock of FRESH GARDE.

Implements.



VERY CAST IRON PLOW

suckeye Reapers and Mowers, Separators, Horse Rakes, Cane Mills and Evaporators, Plows, Cuitivators, Cutting Boxes, Corn Sheliers, &c., &

ch we are seillug low for cash.
Ton Annal Almanac, giving a description of See
Implements, will be ready for delivery early in Fe PITKIN, WIARD & CO.,

LIVERY STABLE.

Livery and Sale Stable. THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING BOUGHT THE LIV ory and Sale Stable of W. R. Link, on Second, between Main and Market (near the Galt House), would respect fully announce to the public that they hope, by strict at-tention to business, to merit a liberal share of public stronger. Horses and Buggies and Saddie Horses for Hire.
Horses kept by the day, wock or month.
Special attention given to the Purchase and Saie of Horses and Mules.
WANTED.—1,000 Horses and Mules, for which the highst market price will be paid.
W. S. DEHUNEYACO.
OURSVILLE, KY., October 27.1 454.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. H. WARD (LATE COLONEL 27TH KT. INF.) Attorney at Law, Office No. 4i2 Center St., bet. Jefferson and Gi

LOUISVILLE. KY.

ERISTOW & FELAND. ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

m hhds prime Cuba Engar;
20 prime Porto Rico Sugar;
50 choleo New Oricans er.gar;
100 bbts crushed Engar;
21 A coffee Sugar;
22 B Sugar;
25 powdered Sugar;

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Lonz continuance in the trade snables me to offer cial inducements to hugers.

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IRON MERCHANTS. No. 236, Main and Third Sts.

Shoenberger's Juniata Boiler Plates and Heads. FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

Coal, Cattle, Platforms, Beams, &c., Considered the best in use

SAFES! SAFES! SAFES! FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF, Suitable for Offices, Paymasters, Steamboats, &c.

Hardware and Cutlery. KATES, SHOVELS AND TONGS, COAL HODS, Kuives, Forks, Spoous, Ladles, Irons, Walters, Coffee nd Spice Mills, Nut Cracks, Foot Scrapers, Nails, Tacks, rads, Locks, Latches, Bolts, Hinges, Hooks, Traps, Hoos, Bakes, Mattocks Spades, Wheelbarrows, Ear Mnffs and Tools and Builders' Hardware of every descrip-

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CUTLERY AND GERMAN GOODS, GUNS AND PISTOLS.

POREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

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RACES. WOODLAWN ASSOCIATION. COURSE.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Spring Meeting, 1865, commencing monday, June 5,

FIRST DAY-MONDAY, JUNE 5, 1865. ASSOCIATION STAKE.

ASSOCIATION STAKE.

7c, the subscribers, agree to run a Sweepstake Bace r the Woodinwn Association Conres, on Monday, First r, Spring Meeting, 1855, mile heats, for Coits and Fitchen 3 years old, 3100 subscription, \$50 forfelt, 3250 ed by the Association, provided the race is run, the dition of the country not preventing, which shall be deed by the officers of the Association. If any subscriber shall lose his hore by the cannaities of war, his ry shall be deemed void. Three or more subscribers to the Stake Closed first day of March, 1865, with the owing cuttles: J. Armstrong names g c, by Lexington, dam by J. Armstroug names bc, hy Nuncio, dam by John M. Clay names b c, hy Revenue, dam by York-

R. A. Alexander names bc, by Lexington, dam by Brown Dick. R. A. Alexander names b c, "Asterisk," by Kinggons, dam hy Glence.
John Hunter names b f, by Knight of St. George, dam hy Glences.
John Huuter names b f, hy Revenue, dam hy Glendam by Giycora. Frank Sherritt names ch c, hy Knight of St. George, dam Liz Maddis. Frank Sherritt names ch f, hy Lexington, dam Tranania. ac W. Pennock names b c, "Jockrisse," hy Vandam by Travel-r. d. Wilkinson names ch c, hy Second Aitorf, dam

by Job. W. S. Bnford names ch c, by Riuggold, dam by Glen-coe, hy Dammoth. SECOND DAY-TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1855. mile Heats, all ages... THIRD DAY-WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1965. FOURTH DAY-THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1865. ileats, three best in five, all ages...... Purse, \$500 FIFTH DAY-FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1865

woodburn Stake.

e, the subscribers, agree to run a Sweepstake Race the Woodlawn Association Course, on Friday, Fifth, Spring Meetins, 1855, two-mile heats, for Colta and we sthen 3 years old, 320 subscription, 3100 forfeit, 8500 dhy B. A. Alexander, provided the race is run, the it on of the country not preventing, which shall be led by the officers of the Association. If any sub-er shall be deemed void. Three or more subscribers to estake. Closed 1st day of March, 1865, with the folgentials. g cutri s:

J. Armstrong names g c, "Charife Armstrong," hy
exingtou, dam by Grey Eagle.

J. Armstrong names b c, Gus Lorain, hy Nnncio,
am by Kel pse.

M. Clay names b c, hy Star Davis, dam Rally, by

A. Alexander names hc, by Lexington, dam by Sherritt names b c, by Knight of St. George, iam Glycera. Thos. Buford usmes b c,by Ringgold, dam by Imp. Sar-

SIXTH DAY-SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1865. v. E. MILT N Secreta . W. S. BUFORD, President.

O-PARTNETSHIP. LAW NOTICE.

F. BABRET AND JOHN ROBERTS HAVE ed a copartnership to practice law under the firm

MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1865.

Governor Bramlette requests the names of Dr. J. W. Scott, Surgeon General of Kentucky, and of John D. Orrell, Coun-

mon to rebels, "hereafter reading of their deeds," those of the rebel armies, "Thermopylæ will be forgotten." This is likely, ward to keep him at his proper work. at any rate there is nothing in. those "deeds" to remind any one of Thermopylæ. The sublime epitaph which Sparta placed over her dead at Thermopylæ was: "We lie here in obedience to the laws." The rebel dead on all the battle-fields of this war lie Andrew Johnson. dead on all the battle-fields of this war lie there in flagrant disobedience to the laws of their country. Proud memories can never encircle their names. It may, however, be said by Jeff Davis, Judah Benjamin, John Floyd, Robert Lee, Simon Bolivar Buckner, id omne genus, "we lied in obedience to laws that governed us." Thus far for the rebels toward Thermopylæ.

the land. He spoke of the late tragedy as a retribution for national sins. The sins of slaveholding and treason to be sure he did

Governor of Tennessee.

Such, in brief, has been the public service of Mr. Johnson. His political antecedents from 1835 to 1865 have been uniformly true not mention directly. It was not to be expected that he would before that congregation, and free homesteads. His practice tion. But the sins which he did mentlon,

For example, he spoke with much emphasis of the sins of profanlty, sensuality, disregard of oaths, dishonesty and perfidity, faithlessness of the church, &c., &c. He singled out the last as most heinous in the sight of God, and most likely to call down Divine retribution. Now this and the others we have marked with italics, have constituted the signal and shocking abomiconstituted the signal and shocking abomination of the rebel States during the last four years. Such reckless Heaven-defying perfidy, such headstrong and headlong rending asunder of all the bonds and restraints imposed by orths, such a wholesale dispersion of the Union, against his eloquent and instraints imposed by orths, such a wholesale constituted the signal and shocking abomirending asunder of all the bonds and restraints imposed by oaths, such a wholesale and awful abandonment by the church of those humane deeds, which our Saviour pronounces test acts, whereby the sheep shall be distinguished from the goats in the last day, and such diabolic malice as the rebel government has exhibited, are unmatched in modern history. Sixty thousand brave men have been starved to death in rebel prisons. What will pious rebel elders and laymen answer to the charge?

"I was an hungered, and ye gave me no drink; naked and ye clothed me not; sick is and attempted to rush the State out of the Union, against his eloquent and indignant protests in the Senate and on the stump, and against the direct popular protests of the people, on a direct vote for a convention in February, of that year, they not long in discovering, if not their own great mistake, his prescience and consistency as a power in the State, which had abhorred Nullification in and since the days of Jackson, and which had made the capital too hot to hold Secession, when attempted to rush the Senate and on the stump, and against the direct popular protests of the people, on a direct vote for a convention in February, of that year, they not long in discovering, if not their own great mistake, his prescience and consistency as a power in the State, which had abhorred Nullification in and since the days of Jackson, and which had and entered to rush the Senate and on the stump, and against the direct popular protests of the people, on a direct vote for a convention in February, of that year, they not long in discovering, if not their own great mistake, his prescience and consistency as a power in the State, which had abhorred Nullification in and since the days of Jackson, and attempted to rush the stump, adaptive the direct popular protests of the people, on a direct vote for a convention in February, of that year, they not long in discovering, if not their own protests of the people, on a direct vote for a convention in February, of that year,

"Lord, when saw we thee an hungered, or a thirst, or a stranger, or naked, or sick, or In prison and did not minister unto thee? Then shall he answer them, saying, verily I say unto you, inasmuch as ye did it not to one of the least of these, ye did it not to me." One looks in vain for another such exof these particular sin must have been done with a purpose. We were also struck

We hope this brave young pastor will persevere in his hard hlts.

GEN. SHERMAN AS A PACIFICATOR. The country will be slightly astonished at the remarkable efforts of Gen. Sherman in the way of negotiations for peace with the rebel General Johnston. The substance of these negotiations will be found in our telegraphic columns. The extraordinary "memorandum" signed by the two opposing Generals will be likely to revive the old popular whim about Sherman's insanity! It is plain at all events that diplomacy and politics are wholly out of his sphere. His fame as a soldier, a military leader, a master of campaigning, is vindicated and established beyond cavil or doubt. Beyond the "border line" of the cump hls wisdom is yet to be acquired. There are several things in this programme which are simply absurd; and several other things almost as diametrically opposed to the centiments of the loyal population of the country as the doctrines of secession itself.

Amongst the former is the proposition to

doctrines of secession itself. submit to the Supreme Court of the United States the question of conflicting State governments, that court to decide where such exist, as to which shall be acknowledged the legitimate one. The Supreme Court has no more power to decide such a question of public of the content of the subsequently became emulous of public of the content of the subsequently became emulous of public of the content of the subsequently became emulous of public of the content of the subsequently became emulous of public of the subsequently became emulous of the subsequently because emulous of the subsequently b has no more power to decide such a question than the Police Court of this city has. A verdict to this effect has already been given by it. In the prosecutions growing out of the famous Dorr rebellion, in Rhode Island, the Supreme Court announced incidentally its legal incompetency to decide such a matter, and its obligation to recognize those State governments as legitimate, which are so recognized by the national Exwhich are so recognized by the national Ex-

ecutive and Legislature. It is a little odd that Sherman did not It is a little odd that Sherman did not consult some of the skillful and well-post-do with his sense of domestic duty, as ex-

President and Congress into the President [N. Y. Times. and Congress of the United States, by a Abraham Lincoln, at the time of his death,

The pledge to obtain full authority for the execution of this programme, is another piece of extraordinary drollery. Possibly the language of the dispatch is inaccurate here. The real pledge may have been to seck such autho: ity. Anything beyond that is manifestly absurd.

The fourth section of this memorandum contains an offer to the insurgents, somewhat stealthily covered up, which the loyalty of the land will repudiate by unanimous acclamation. It is the right to retain slavery. This cat is well rolled in mcal, but is a very visible cat nevertheless. Peace will linger afar till slavery is plucked up root and branch and annihilated.

of Kentucky, and of John D. Orreil, Councilman of Louisville, added to the Kentucky delegation to represent the State at the funeral of President Lincoln.

If General Sherman had not been so good a soldier, always at the front, always profoundly absorbed with military thoughts and plans, and if, in addition he had not been afflicted with the crotchet of inveterate hostility to newspapers, he would have been afflicted with the crotchet of inveterate hostility to newspapers, he would have been more fully aware of the unappeasable enmity to slavery which this war has produced.

We have not space this morning to comment at length on the new role assumed by this prince of living captains. The role is decidedly out of his line, that's certain. We

decidedly out of his line, that's certain. We are glad to know that Grant has gone for-

The New President.

Andrew Johnson has been in continuous public life for thirty years. He entered the General Assembly of Tennessee as a member of the House of Representatives the first Monday in October, 1835, from the county of Greene in East Tennessee. He was re-elected to the succeeding biennial Assembly in 1837, and again in 1839. In 1841 he was transferred to the State Senate by the counties of Washington, Greene and Sullivan. In 1843 to a seat in Cougress Sullivan. In 1843 to a seat in Cougress Sullivan. Andrew Johnson has been in continuous by the counties of Washington, Greene and Sullivan. In 1843 to a seat in Congress from the First Representative District, comprising the same counties and the new county of Johnson. He served the same district, by four successive re-elections, until the new apportlonment under the consus of 1850, in all ten years, when, in 1853, he was made Governor of Tennessee, and connection of our national suffering with antecedent and wide-spread wickedness in the land. He spoke of the late tragedy as

tion. But the sins which he did mentlon, with, perhaps, an exception or two, are notoriously so much more prevalent in the rebel than loyal States, that we cannot doubt he was designedly smiting under the fifth rib of traitors!

For example, he spoke with much emission. But the sins which he did mentlon, and free homesteads. His practice rather than profession has been that of Democracy. His democracy was in the acknowledgment and assertion of the right and rule of the people. From 1839 to 1861, he was identified with the so-called Democracy by his conscientious and upright services as the Representative and Executive of the people. Successively, and was tive of the people, successively, and was honored by it because of these and the ad-ditional qualification of consistent and use-ful not to say able statesmanship. The

"I was an hungered, and ye gave me no drink; naked and ye clothed me not; sick and in prison and ye visited me not."

State was remodeled in 1834. Gradual emancipation was petitioned for extensive-ly from the Eastern and other Mountain Districts to the State Convention, but re-Districts to the State Convention, but rejected by the larger Slaveholding Delegates. Mr. Johnson was not a member of the Convention, but that his sympathies were for Free Representation, and with this movement, is attested by an earnest subsequent effort in the Legislature for the equal apportionment of the Free White Voting population of the State by Congressional Dis-One "looks in vain for another such example of "faithlessness in the Church" or equal displays of perfidious repudiation of oaths amongst State officials are rebeldom of the control of the three-fifths slave representation as a constitutional blunder at best, and its application to the affords. The special denunciation therefore | Free Mountain Districts as an iniquity. He was not successful, however, in reforming it.
Mr. Johnson was made a member of the with a purpose. We were also struck with one of the hymns selected, in which occur these appropriate and forcible words:

"And are we wretches yet alive?

And do we still rebet?"

We hope this brave young pastor will per-Jackson Democracy of the State, as be-tween Mr. Van Buren and Judge Hugh L. White for the Presidential election. Mr. Polk and Mr. Bell were the rival leaders, The country will be slightly astonished of the United States House of Representa-

Amongst the former is the proposition to his highest positions at home and in Wash-He subsequently became emulous of public life. He entered upon it with zest and loved it for its fascinations, and faithfully won honors. He had no professional training; was ambitious of none. He was never a lawyer, as we believe has been generally supposed. He was never a huckstering politician; never paid money for a nomination or for an election, beyond the incidental expenses of his stupp campaigns for Congress cally economizing its moderate emolume for the sake of his family. And in thi

do with his sense of domestic duty, as expensive tastes or prodigal wastefulness a very respectable delegation), before lifting into universal notoriety so indefensible a blunder.

Another absurdity is the plan for procuring what may be called a "ready made" State Government in the entirely rebelion and insurrection; to free labor administering an oath to the representatives of the present bogus concerns. It would be every whit as reasonable and legitimate an operation to convert the rebel.

was aged 56 years, 2 months and 2 days.

The Resources of Mexico.

The interest which attaches to Mexico as our near neighbor, has been increased recently by the change whidh has taken place in her form of government, and a review of her condition and resources is at this time consequently not out of place. The area of Mexico is 829,916 square miles, with a population of 8,386,534 souls, her territorial extent her form of government, and a review of her condition and resources is at this time consequently not out of place. The Bridat Chamber, an Essay of Warning and Instance of the Urinary and Sexnal Systems. Sent free, in scaled envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. tent being greater by 50,000 square miles than the entire Pacific slope of the United States. Of the population but 2,438,549 are pure whites, the remainder consisting of 6,222,009 of mixed races, and 35,806 negroes. There are, in addition, 322,000 wild Indians, and of the whole population but 4,799-899 are returned as civilized. The foreign produletion the prajority of whom are Spanpodulation, the majority of whom are Spaniards, amounts to 26,000. The annual value of agricultural products is about \$105,000-

cause of its want of progress; there have been in the last forty years no less than for ty-six changes of government. With a sta-ble and liberal administrative system, which would protect and promote develope-ment, Mexico has within her, in situation, climate, soil and productios, all that is calculated to lead to grandeur and power.

CHARACTERISTIC OF MR. LINCOLN.-Immediately after our army took possession of Charleston, the President wrote a letter to the commanding officer, directing him to inquire after the family of the late James

A number of the old-fashioned, worn-out mail pouches, from some of the Western post offices, were received at Washington post office recently. In one of them a letter was found post marked "Vandalia, Illinois, March 2d, 1836." It contained Information in regard to a lawsuit before "a justis" upmarch 2d, 1830." It contained information in regard to a lawsuit before "a justis," upon which an appeal had been taken, requiring "twenty days' notice," and came to light twenty-nine years and twenty-three days after it was mailed, having been carried better the transports. ried about all that time for ten cents,

A physician in Springfield, Mass., was re cently called to attend a soldier's widow through a long and severe attack of pneumonia. He rode six miles for every visit during some of the severest weather of the past winter, and on her recovery presented her with his bill of nearly fifty dollars, receipted in full, "in consideration of services rendered to his country by her lamented bushand".

The following is a list of Letters remaining unclaimed in the Medical Director's office, on Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky., for the week sending Saturday, April 22:

LETTERS.—Arnold Wm C, Austin C W, Alspauch Michael, Akison William, Atwater Ethan, Akenson A A, Ambroy Samuel T, Albers Mathew, Brown Thos H S, U S A 2: Baird Amos, Benno William, Button Franklin, Blankenship Jas H, Bosswell Stephen, Beleymer Solomon, Britton L D, Bugh Geo T, Bickwell Thos E, Bonney Joseph, Burton Fullerman, Buries Ruíns, Churchill Oscar, Conklink C C, Costley Dallas P, Campbell Bobert, Caldwin M T, Citts John, Cole R J, Chandler John, Carey Churchill Oscar, Conklink C C, Costley Dallas P, Campbell Robert, Caldwin M T, Citts John, Cole R J, Chandler John, Carey Jonathan, Crittenden Alfred, Campbell Wm M, Clark John, Churton Samuel, Clark Charles A, Chuse Hiram, Carey Jonathan II, Dodge Homer, Drane Joseph, Delevodwa Peter, Faurot William, Fulkerson W H, Fulton J T, Fitzgerald Stephen, Glover A J, Grimes David A, Griffith John, Griffith Clarey, Garner James, Green Franklin, Hiatt E M, Hawley P O, Hawkins James W, Hurm Richard, Hopkins A A, Havens R, Hoover J W, Heiselden Samuel, Heckman C S, Inman George 2, Johnson Wm H, Jāckson James, Jeffers A J, Jackson Andrew, Keys Wm H, Kerkman George, Kepler E O, Ledgewood Isaac, Long Nelson, Linsay Paul, Mofers John M, Morgan G M, McCullough F J, Mishler Henry, Maddix P T, Muler T, Manefield John, Merritt F W, Nash James H, Newkirk James S, Niles John, Osborn Joslah, Potorff Silus P, Polk M S, Petes Noah, Payne T J, Parker E C, Papst John, Pointer L M, Pepper P S, Phillips Jacob, Roberts William H, Richards M C, Riley Jacob M, Robinson Elisha, Roberts John C, Remalds S T, Sharron Simon, Strain George 2, South Arnold T, Smith Joseph, Seymore Wm A, Smith James W,

Riley Jacob M, Robinson Ellenu, Roberts
John C, Remalds S T, Sharron Simon,
Strain George 2, South Arnold T, Smith
Joseph, Seymore Wm A, Smith James W,
Shurfey S W, Stanley Joseph, Shermerhorn Geo C, Stearns Archibald, Stump J
M, Webb William, Wayne Robert, Warner Geo H, Wanning S M, Ware Green B,
Worden Martin G, Webb Thos A.

Descriptive Rolls.—Blanchard Sergt,
Boyd Andrew J, Berger Emil, Betch Frederick, Burgitt Cornelius, Clark John,
Daugherty F M, Dudley Henry C, Eddy
Henry C, Eichael F, Grey Marcellus, Holliday Robert, Jenkins W F, Jacobs Andrew
Kingsbury Lester W, Koundron Tom, Livingston Geo A, Lovel Silas J, Lewis James,
Lester John, Miller Jacob S, Manning
Henry, Miller Wm K, McVery Thomas
McDermott Thomas, Maines Henry G,
Oliver George, Potter Henry, Rephe
Adolph, Summons Jas S, Strong Henry,
Wyatt John S, Wolf Jas G.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Attention, Building Owners. Use Brown's English Roofing Paint for painting tin on netal roofs, Elastic fire and water proof. Refer to J. S. Lithgow, Benj. F. Avery, W. D. Gallagher, Kean, Steel & Co., James Bridgeford, Thos. P. Jacob, M. L. Belknap. Leave orders with D. B. KIMBALL, Proprietor. Office with Bradley & Gilbert, North-west corner Third and Green streets, opposite Custom-house, Louisville, Ky.
We warrant all work for six years. apl4-9t*

Initials Stamped on Letter Paper and Envel Visiting and Wedding Card ENGRAVING ESTABLISHMENT STATIONERY EMPORIUM,

No. 42 West Fourth Street, SHIPLEY & SMITH. Special attention given to Coloring Initials Monograms and Crests on Paper.

TOBACCO AND CICARS. JOHN ANDERSON & CO.'S Solace and Amulet Fine Cut CHEWING TOBACCO.

THESE CHOICE BRANDS OF TOBACCO JUST BE-ceived and for sale wholesale and retail at the U. S. HUTEL CIGAR STAND. G. L. GRAYSER.

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, &C

U. S. HOTEL AND 120 FOURTH STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ONE COD LIVER OIL OF PERFECT PURITY EXISTS,-It i ONE COD LIVER Off. OF PERFECT PARTY EXISTS.—It is manufactured by John C. Baker & Co., No. 718 Market street, Philadelphia. For eighteen years it has been censidered the finest preparation of its kind in the market. Its guaranties are the written testimonia's of the most eminent physicians in America. They are open to the public at the manufactory. Consumptives and all who suffer from coughs, cold, bronchitis, trachitis, scrofula, or liver disease are invited to try the article. ap5-d&wlm

THE LADIES' KENTUCKY UNION AID SOCIETY Wish to Inorm the public that Mr. Philip Speed is the only person anthorized to collect money for them. Feeling that all are as much interested as themselves in the cause in which they are laboring, they prefer the contributions to be voluntary, and contributions of money may be s nt to Mrs. E. W. Rupert, Treasurer of the Bociety, Breadway, corner of Fifth street. All contributions of clothing, food or material to be plainly directed to the Ladies' Kentucky Union Aid Society at the rooms of the Sanitary Commission, on Fifth street, between Main and Market. Hospital committees are already formed for dis-

tributing at the hospitals whatever may be sent, jy2 tf STATEMENT.

DRY COODS. AT THE

NEW YORK STORE.

MONDAY, APRIL 24th, Will be offered the greatest variety of new and elegant

DRESS GOODS

Ever before offered in the Lonisvillo market, consisting in part of FIGURED AND PLAIN SILK AND THREAD POP-LINS NOHAIRS, MALANGES, LENOS, MO-ZAMBIQUES, CHALLIES, DELAINES, JACONETS, OBGANDIES, PER-CALES, LAWNS, &C., &C.

IN BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,

We have every style, color, shade and price. Notwith

ADVANCE IN DOMESTIC GOODS We shall contmue to offer

GOOD MADDER CO.OR PRINTS AT 12½ CENTS AND UPWARD:
BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS AT SAME PRICE.
9-4 AND 10-4 SHEETINGS AT ONLY 85 CENTS;
5-4 PILLOW-CASE COTTONS AT 30 CENTS.

Large and fresh arrivals of IBISH LINENS, TABLE DAHASKS, TABLE CLOTES TOWELING, CRASHES, DAPERS, LINEN SHEETINGS, PILLOW LINENS, ETU., EIC., ETC.,

For Gentlemens' and Boys' Wear

Will be soid unusually low.

500 Silk Mantles and Spring and Summer Shawls will be sold at a great bargain.

**We have secured the services of MR. W. J. KIN-SELLA, late of Mr. Nugent's great "Irish Store," who will be glad to see all of his old friends. S. BARKER & CO.,

NO. 317 FOURTH STREET. JAMES M. STEVENS.

No. 628, MAIN STREET, Nearly opposite Louisville Hotel,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Wholesale Dealer in Meerschaum Pipes, MILITARY GOODS, AS SWORDS, SABERS, PIS-Imitation

India Rubber do Brier Root do Drawers. Suspenders, do Wood Pocket-Books, Handkerehiefs. Pocket-Milrors, Neck-Ties. Jewelry, Towels, Soaps, Pomades, Brushes, Threads. Perfumery, Travelling Bags, Ladies' Belts Violins, Belt Buckles,

Belt Ribbons,

Paper, Envelopes, Velvet Ribbons, Silk, Worsted, and Pencils, Cotton Braids, Pens, &c.; Foreign & Domestic

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS In Great Variety. We are constantly receiving New Goods adapted the wants of the trade, which will be sold low for cash.

OUNTRY and UITY MERCHANTS and SUTLERS

are solicited to examine our stock.

PROPOSALS.

A RMY SUPPLIES-BEEF! BEEF! BEEF!

Office U. S. Commissary of Subsistence, Louisvil

Ky., April 27d, 124. NV., April 23d, 1895.
Scaled proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., on FRIDAY, THE 28th DAY OF APRIL, 1855, for unraishing FRESH BEEF to the United States troops stationed in and around Louisville

the United States troops same used on the lat day of May, last, last one of the lat day of May, last, last,

on such days as shall be designated by the commanding officer.

The necks of the cattle slaughtered for beef to be delivered nnder this contract, shall be cut off at the fourth vertebra; joint and the breasttrimmed down; the shanks of fore quarters shall be cut off from three to four inches above the knee j.int, and of hind quarters from six to eight inches above the gambrel or bock joint.

It shall be a condition of any contract made under this advertisement that the contractor shall slanghter for the purpose of this contract only such strengs as shall be inspected and approved by the Commissary of Subsistence or persons designated by him.

Exprents will be made in such funds as are furnished by the Government of that purpose, and on forms made out and signed as required by the undersigned.

No proposal will be entertained unless the following specifications are compiled with:

FIRST—PROPOSAL.

FIRST-PROPOSAL. The nudersigned hereby agree to enter into a contract based on the accompanying advertisement, to supply all the FRESH BEEF required for the United States troops stationed in and around the city of Louisville, K'., and vicinity, for two (2) months, commencing on the last day of May, 185, at — cents and — mills per pound.

(Steature of the commencing of the last day of Steature of the commencing of the last day of May, 185, at — cents and — mills per pound. (Signature).
of ——in the county of —— and State of—

SECOND.

The undersigned hereby bind themselves to enter into bonds in the p-nai sum of three thousand (\$3,000) dollars lawful currency of the United States, that — will faithfully fulfill any contract made with him (or them) under the accompanying advertisement. Signature of sureties }

THIRD. The pecuviary ability of the party or parties proposin and of the parties guarant eing, must be certified to b the Clerk of the United States District Court.

WE ARE DAILY IN RECEIPT OF GOODS IN OUR the Clerk of the United States District Court.

FOURTH.

The proposal must be accompanied by an affidavit setting forth that the party makes the proposal in good faith, and has no interest (direct or indirect) in any other proposal under the accompanying advertisement, and has never knowingly defrauded the Government of the United States, or by his acts brought it into discredit with the people thereof.

Every individual concerned as proposer or snrety must sign his own name. White Dally In RECEIPT of GOODS AND to line adapted to the season, to which the attention of the trade is invited. We have also on hand and are receiving lots of goods, which are offered at low prices—less than present cost of manufacturing—to close consignments. The attention of merchants purchasing boots and shoes is invited to the above. sign his own name. Proposals, certificates, affidavils, &c., must be made in The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or ail bids for proper cause.

WE are authorized to announce DAVID A. HARVEY

as a candidate for Constable in the Third Magisterial Dis-trict at the ensuing election.

HENRY PFEIFFER is a candidate for Constable in the Fourth Magisterial District, at the ensuing election.

COLLARS. Major and Commissary of Subsistence WE ARE THE SOLE AGENTS IN THIS CITY FOR MAY ELECTION. G. A. GOLDSMITH & CO.'S CONSTABLE.

WE are anthorized to announce E. W. RUTLEDGE as a candidate for Constable in the Third District in the city at the ensning election.

ap24-te

COLLARS. C. LICHTEN & CO,, TEMPORABILY (UP STAIRS),

No. 219 Fifth St., bet. Main and Market.

GARROTE GLAZED SWEAT-PROOF

A MUSEMENTS.

TABLEAUX:

A SUPERB SERIES OF

For the benefit of , Grace Church will be given

Masonic' Temple

On MONDAY, TUESD AY AND WEDNESDAY evenings, April 24th, 25t, \ and 26th.

60 Tickets for sale at the m usic and book stores and Hotels.

Hotels.

Seats can be secured at the Music store of D.

P. Faulis for the first evening.

Iloiders of tickets purchas of elsewhers can have thom *xchanged without extra ch. vige.

Louisville Theater.

THOS. J. CAREY, Acting Manager and Treasurer.

55 First night of the accomplished come lenne and vo-callst MISS EMILY THOUNE.

Dance, Home Sweet Home, by M'LLE ELISE.

FURTHER REDUCTION OF PRICES.—Private Boxes, 28 & 20. Orchestra Cheirs, 21 (6). Drees O rele and Parquette 75c, and no extra charge for reser sed sea as. Family Circle 35c. Colored Boxes, 50c. Galla 77, 25c.

o'clock. Curtain rises 1/2 before 8.

MEDICAL.

RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA, and in

FEVER and AGUE, it is destined to super sede all other remedies. It not only cures these diseases, but is

prevents them. A wine glass full of the BIT' PERS.

taken an hour before each meai, will ohviate the i'd-affects

of the most unhealthy climate, and secure the take

PREPARED BY

DR. JOHN BULL.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

J. J. HIRSCHBUHLL

Watchmaker

AND

JEWELLER,

No. 233 Main Street, one door above Third,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

WATCHES AND JEWE LLRY REPAIRED

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY and MIMTARY GOODS. My store having been shut for several days on account of repairing damages by fire, is now open again for transaction of business. I have on hand a large stock of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, of the best quality, also a luil assortment of MILITAR's GOODS, which I offer at reduced prices. Some slightly damaged Jewelry and plated will be sold cheap, regardless of cest. Personal attention paid to repairing watches.

AUCTION SALES.

ON THURSDAY, THE ZTR, WILL BESOLD ON THE premises, at auction, the household and kitchen for-nlure, belonging to Mrs. M. H. Jewett, east side of Third, between thestnet and Broadway. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. B. LEONARD & CO.

AUCTION AND SALE STABLES.

Main Street, Between Sixth and Seventh St

Auction Sales Twice a Week,

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

SUNDRIES.

DRESS GOODS—
1 case very handsome colored Mohair Poplin Luster;
1 do saper (all wool) DeLaine;
1 do do Urape Merent;
1 do do blace Crape Barege—assorted;
2 do blace Crape Barege—assorted;
5 pes do black Challi;
Just received and for sale by

JOSEPH T. TOMPKINS,
ap22-lt
208 and 210 Slxth street.

LINEN GOODS—
30 pieces 8-4 white linen Table Damask—assorted:
10 do 10 4 Linen She-ting;
5 do 11-4 do do
10 do Leom Huckaback Towelling;
Just received and for rale by JOSEPH T. TOMPKINS,
acc2-1t 208 and 210 Sixth street.

OASHMERETTE—
OASHMERETTE—
Jackes black, brown and mixed Cashmerette;
Just received and for sale by
JOSEPH T. TOMPKINS,
208 and 210 Sixth street.

BURLAPS—
23,000 yards Bnriaps, suitable for grain sacks;
Just received and for sale by
JOSEPH T. TOMPKINS,
208 and 210 Sixth street

COTTON YARNS—
C 150 bags Maysville Cotton Yarns;
In store and for sale by GEO. W. WICKS,
aplö-6t 315 Main street

BROOMS—

25 dozen Shaker Brooms,
50 dozen plain and fancy Brooms,
For7sale by

A. H. & W. O. GARDNER,
feb2

E 240 barrels soperior Family Flour;
In store and for sale by

GEO. W. WICKS,
315 Main street

BOOTS AND SHOES.

TO BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS.

GEO. W. WICKS, 315 Main stree

GEO. W. WICKS, 315 Main street

INGALLS & CO.,

436 MAIN STREET

HEMP SEED-HEMP SEED-In store and for sale by

RAW WHISKY-311 barrels raw Whisky; For sale by

n store a apl8-6t

BROOMS-

E. D. HITCHENS, Auctioneer.

against diseasos under the most trying exposure.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

 \mathbf{B}^{y} authority of the secretary of the TABLEAU X VIVANTS Freasnry, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the saie of the United States Treasnry Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent interest, per aunum, known as the

Seven-Thirty Loan.

These notes are issued under date of June 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible, at the option of the holder, into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

BTRe-engagement of the comedian MR. WM. SCAL-These bonds are worth a premium, which increases the actual profit on the 7-20 loan, and tra exemption raom STATE AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION ADDS FROM ONE TO THREE PER CENT. MORE, according the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable in currency semi-annually ## To conclude with the farce of
Sally Scraggs SKATCHES IN INDIA.
Sally Scraggs Mr. Wta. Scallan
MATINEES every Wednesday and Satu rday af hy conpons attached to each note, which may be cut off The interest amounts to

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly urnished upon receipt of subscription, and the notes forwarded at once. The interest to 15th June next will be paid in advance. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET now offered by the Government, and it is confidently ex-

pected that its superior advantages will make it the Great Popular Loan of the People Less than \$300,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the

ate Congress are now on the market. This amount, at

the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be sub

scribed for within four months, when the notes will un doubtedly command a preminm as has uniformly been the ase on closing the subscriptions to other Loans. In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, he National Banks, State Banks and Priva e Bankers threughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which

> JAY COOKE. SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, PHILADELPHIA.

It is not necessary to publish a long list of di seases, for Subscriptions will be received by the FIRST NATIONwhich the CEDRON BITTERS are a Specific. In ail AL BANK OF LOUISVILLE. Iseases of the STOMACII, BOWELS, LI VER or Also by the SECOND NATIONAL BANK. KIDNEYS; in affections of the BRAIN, despending PLANTERS' BANK. LOUISVILLE CITY BANK. npon derangement of the Stomach or Bowels; in GOCT. W. D. GALLAGHER, U. S. DEPOSITABY. . WARREN & CO

they receive orders.

DIVIDENDS.

THE FOLLOWING DIVIDENDS HAVE BEEN DE

ared payable APRIL 20, to shareholders of record April At his Laboratory on 5th Cross Street,

BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY. TENTH DIVIDEND THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE McKINLEY OIL COMPANY. CLIFTON PETROLEUM COMPANY.

FOUNTAIN PETROLEUM COMPANY.THREE PER CENT DEVON OIL COMPANY. LOOMIS OIL COMPANY.

THIRD DIVIDENDONE & A HALF PER CEN'

FIRST DIVIDEND......THREE PER CENT Transfer Books closed from April 2nd to the 30th.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer, ap21-6t SI JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

CARPETS. VELVET CARPETS,

English Brussels, English Tapestry do.

Three-Ply carpets, Two-Ply Carpets.

Ingrain Carpets, Of Every Varlety. LACE CURTAINS, every design;

CURTAIN DAMASKS, every style; CORNICES, BANDS, LOOPS, etc. Floor Oil Cloths All widths and qualit RUGS. MATS, etc., etc.,

With the latest styles in every variety of Wall Paper for Drawing Rooms, Halls, Chambers, &c., &c.

HAVING PURCHASED OER STOCK AFTER THE
decline in gold and the great fall in Goods generally,
we will offer our large and extensive stock at greatly reduced prices, in the best class Goods.
Having secured the services of an old and well experienced Upholsterr, are prepared to make up at short notice Carpets and Curtains in the best manner DUVALL, KETCHUM & CO.,

219 Fourth et., bet. Market and Main.

LOANS. THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000, PAID IN. Fiscal Agent of the United States

AND SPECIAL AGENT FOR JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Will Deliver 7-30 Notes, Free of Charge, by express, in all parts of the country, and receive in payment checks on New York, Philadelphia and Boston, current bills, and all five per cent. Interest notes, with interest to date of subscription. Orders sent by mail will be promptly filled.

This Bank receives the accounts of banks and bankers on favorable terms; also, of individuals keeping New York accounts.

J. U. ORVIS, President.

York accounts. J. U. J. T. HILL. Cashler.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THE PLANTERS' NATIONAL BANK HAVING been appointed an agent to receive subscriptions to this, the only LOAN now offered by the Government, is prepared to receive subscriptions from parties wishing to invest, and recommend it to ALL PERSONS desiring a permanent and safe investment.

The notes are payable on the 15th of August, 1867, and bear interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent. per annum.

convertable at maturity, at the option of the holder, in the popular 5:20 6 per cent. gold bonds, and are exempt from State and municipal taxation. J. M. DUNCAN, President.

Planters' National Bank OF LOUISVILLE.

J. F. SPEED. V. P. ARMSTRONG, LOUIS REHM. THIS BANK WILL OPEN THIS MORNING IN THE Peoples' Bank Ballding, Hamilton Block, Sixth street, near Main, for the purpose of transacting a general Banking, Exchange and Collecting Business.

Particular and prompt attention will be given to collec-

NOTICE.

J. M. DUNCAN, Precident.
J. W. BATCHELOR, Ca h.

LOUISVILLE DRAFT CLUB THE MEMBERS OF THIS CLUB WILL MEET AT Green & Green's, corer Fourth and Main, SATURDAY REENING, AT'S O'CLOCK, for final settlement Let all attend.

C. CHAMBERLIN, President.

BROOMS-100 doz Brooms, Shaker and imitation; In scare and for sale by D. S. BENKDIOT & SON.

EVERYBODY TAKE NOTICE!

If you want anything, If you have anything to sell, If you want Boarders, If you have I ost anything, If you have Found anything,

Tell Ten Thousand People at Once by Advertising in the Daily Press.

WANTED.

WANTED-BOYS.-THREE SMALL BINS TO mark games at the Great Western Billiard Room, appl-dan WANTED-AGENTS -EMPLOYMENT FOR MALE or female. 25 to 315 per day can be made in a light and respectable business. Only \$2 to 35 capital required. Send two rot of slamps. For particulats address E. 11 EMCE, box 2394, Chicago, Ills.

ap. 4-4.*

WANTED-PARTNEB.—A GOOD ENTERPRISING man, with a cash capital of from \$20 to \$660 to take charge of a huge enterprise in the following States: Indiana, Illinois, Wiscons'n, Iowa, Minnesota, Mississippi and Arkansas, Tennessee, Louisiana, Kanasas, Mississippi and California. Address, with stamp, P. O. Box 135, or call at the National Boxel, New Albany, Boom No. 2.

WANTED-SITUATION AS EDITOR OR CURRE-SPONDENT-Newspaper establishments desirons of obtaining the services of an experienced Editor or Cor-respondent can hear of one by addressing ADELOS, Lonisville, Ky.

FOR SALE -OWNING THE BIGHT OF THE STATE of Kentucky, with the exception of the con Boone, Grant and Kenton, for the manufacture and sale of the INDIANA FANNING-MILL AND SEED-SEPA-RATOR, we are desirons of selling ont the territory, or making some arrangements with reliable parties to man usacture and sell the same. The Mill is one of the VERY BEST now in use, and has a wide reputation in Ohio and

mar39-eodlm&w9 HOLENSHADE, MORRIS & L'OR SAL a-HOUSE AND LOT-IN DEFFERSOM-ville, Ind. A two-st ry double tenement house, con-taining eleven rooms; suitable tor two families or for a boarding house; large lot, with choice fruit trees; near Jeftersonville depot. For cale at a bargain. Apply on the premises, or at Maxwelt & Co.'s bookstote, Main at, Lonisville, Ky.

ducements. Apply in person or by letter to us at U

Desirable House and Furniture

MY RESIDENCE ON NORTH SIDE OF OHESTNUT a reet, between Eighth and Ninth, containing eight rooms, with firmiture complete. Lot 45 feet from by 155 feet to an a ley. If not disposed of at private sale be ore, will be sold at public anction, together with the furniture, on SATURDAY, THE 220 DAY OF A Phil. Sale commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. For further particulars inquire on the premises or to J. M. Bobinson & Co., 519 Minterest. [apll-tf]

\$100 REWARD.—STOLEN ON TUESDAY NIGHT, a light I on gasy borse, inly sixteen hands high, seven earls old and left eye a little dim. Racks and paces well under the saddle and tools in barness. I will give \$30 for



East side Third Street, near Main.

ORDERS BY RAILEOAD AND COUNTRY WAGONS

COLD PENS.

LOUISVILLE GOLD MANUFACTORY.



Pen withfold monuted lands with Fencil.

Nilver Screw For. Silver Screw For. Case & Pencil.

Pen with Silver Screw For. Case and Pencil.

Pen with Silver And Fibory Holder an

All pens bear my trade mark, R. C. Hill, Lev., Ky and are warranted fourteen carats fine and perfect in very respect. Sent by mail or express to any part of the country on receipt of price and return charges. Persons ordering will please state the size and etyle desired, whether hard or soft, fine or coarse; and if the pen should fail to please or prove defective, will have the privilege of fail to please of provide accessive exchanging it.
(Sent by wall, at our sisk, when 20 cents is added for registry.) Write your name and address plainly.
Postage on single pen THREE CENTS, pen with any case or holder and box six cents.
A deduction of fifeen per cent. allowed on orders of 225 or over, and twenty-five per cent. on those of \$100. Libboral discount made to the trade.
Old pens repaired in the best manner for FIFTY CENTS each. Pen circulars sent FREE. Address

TOBACCO WAREHOUSE.

PHELPS, CALDWELL & CO.,

LOUISVILLE TOBACCO WAREHOUSE,

LOUISVILLE, KY. of Office corner of Tenth street,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THE THE BEST PIANOS

CHICKERING & SONS. E. GABLER, KURTZMAN & HINGE, HAYS & RIDER, MARSHALL & TRAVER,

D. P. FAULDS, Sole Agent, 223 Main Street, Bet. Second and Thibd.

Wholesale Agent for the Southwest, 23 Main st., bet. S cond and Third. COFFEE-

FOR SALE.

Indians, and took the first premium at the World's Fair held at Berlin. We will make it to the interest of partie to take hold of it, and are prepared to offer them goo

FOR SALE—TWO BRICK HOUSES—TWO STORIES each, four rooms and servants rooms on Chestnut, beween Second and Third streets. Appy to FRANK CAR. ER., or D. S. BENEDICT & SONS.

W. L. MURPHY,

The only House that Manufactures Pens South of the Ohlo River. Please Call and Satisfy Yourselves.

J. S. HILL, R. C. HILL & CO., Gold Pen Manufacturers, mar31-tf 407 Main and 333 Third sts., Louisville, Ky.

Corner Main and Tenth and Main and Eleventh Screets,

HAVE ample rowm for stora call the facilities for making quick sales and p urns alleger

ORGANS.
SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGANS, FOR PARLORS, Churches, Lecture Booms and Sunday Schools, at low prices.

100 bags choice Rio Unfee; In store and for sale by D. S. BENEDIUT & SON.

For Sale.

FUEL.

Our circulation is rapidly increasing, which renders the Press one of the best advertising mediums in the State. We hope our friends will send in their ad-

vertisements.

OUR AGENTS. Chas. L. Wedding, Atty. at Law, Rockpor Ind. Cone. Chartaneau, Arty. Law,

Rockpor Ind.

Ramu-I Foland. Postmaster, Hopkinsville, Ey.

J. H. Punoan, Bagdad, Ey.

S. H. Fettingil & Co., Park Row, New York

D. G. Vonable, Frankfort, Ey.

J. S. Bean, Bowling Green, Ey.

Thomas Boardman, New Allmay.

Cone, Thuneil & Co., No. 44%, Cherry street, Nashville,

Cone, Thuneil, Knoxville, Torn.

Cone & Tunneil, Knoxville, Torn.

Conele & Oo., New York, Beckman street.

H. O. Sternberg, Jeffersonville.

The Press is the Official Paper of the United States for the State of Kentucky and the Southern portion of Indiana and

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.-Our city can now boast of a Fire Alarm Telegraph, a feature of improvement in which other leading Western citles have not been allowed to be far in advance of us. The telegraph was so far completed on Saturday as allow of its working being pretty thoroughly tested. The contract for the construction of this telegraph was made by the Mayor with J. F. Kennard & Co., of Philadelphia, who have pushed the work since it began rapidly forward toward completiou. The cost of its construction to the city will be \$21,500. Saturday afternoon members of the General Council were invited by Mayor Kaye to see the working of the telegraph tested.

the telegraph tested.

There are forty-three alarm boxes or stations, in different parts of the city, all com-municating with the central station, the en-gine house on Jefferson street, between Sixth and Seventh. At this central station there is constantly an operator, who, so soon as an alarm is sounded from any particular station, can sound the alarm immediately at all the different engine houses, and indicate in what district and what part of the city the alarm comes from. The fol-lowing rules or directions as to how to pro-ceed to sound the alarm at a station in any part of the city, also gives some idea of the

working of the system: Signal boxes from which fire-alarms are sounded are located throughout the city, at

onvenient distances.

When a fire shall take place go to the signal box nearest to the fire, open it and turn the crank slowly and steadily about twenty-five times, which will give an alarm in the Central Office. That the aiarm has been received at the Central Office will be signified by a ticking from the signal box. At no time commence turning the crank while the ticking comes from the signal box. After having turned the crank some twenty-five times, if you receive no answer by the ticking from the signal box, repeat the turning of the crank; and should you stiil fail to receive an answer, then proceed to the signal box next nearest the fire, and turn the crank in it.

The policemen are provided with keys to the signal boxes; and, besides, certain persons near to each signal box are also furnished with a key; the name of such a keyholder is marked ou each box, and they are strictly enjoined not to part with the pos session of the keys except in case of fire. Be sure that the signal box is locked be-

fore you leave it. The bells on all the enginehouses will be struck each day at 7 o'clock, A. M., 12 o'clock, M., 6 o'clock, P. M., aud at 10 o'clock at night, to denote those hours.

The Central Office is provided with a su-

perior timepiece, and in sounding the hour, the FIRST blow will be given at the hour. All communications to give information of the condition or any sudden derangement of the Fire Alarm Telegraph should be ad-dressed to the Superintendent, at his office, No. 5 Jefferson, between Sixth and Seventh

The operator at the central station is required to test the wires every twenty minntes and see that all are in working order; and there is an indicator attached to the machinery there to show that this duty is not neglected. If any one of the wires

gets out of order, the rest are not in the least deranged by it.

The members of the City Council who witnessed the working of the telegraph Saturday afternoon, expressed themseives highly satisfied with it. Station No. 14, corner of Broadway and Shelby streets, was first visited by the party. The alarm was sounded there, and in less than a minute the bells were heard tapping, and the nearest engine, on Maiu street, above Shelby, came to the spot in six minutes after the alarm was given. In like manner the alarm was sounded at several other stations most remote from the eral other stations most remote from the engine houses, and the result was equally satisfactory, the engine in each instance coming to the spot promptiy. One would think that where there are so many sta-tions, at which the alarm may be sounded, confusion would often occur, but every-thing is so arranged and the system is so complete, that anything of the kind is not

likely to happen.

When the alarm of fire is given from any particular station, the number of that sta-tion is tapped by the fire beils in this manner: If any number from 1 to 9, the full number is tapped. If the alarm comes

corner Chestnut and Hancock; 13, corner Broadway and Sheiby.
SECOND DISTRICT—No. 15, corner Main and Preston streets; 16, corner Market and Brook; 21, Atwood Enginehouse; 23, corner East and Green; 24, corner Wainut and Jackson; 25, corner Chestnut and Floyd; 25, corner Broadway and Jackson; 31, cor-ner Broadway and First, Third District—No. 32, corner Second and

Main streets; 34, corner Fourth and Main; 35, corner Third and Jefferson; 36, corner Second and Walnut; 43, corner Fourth and Chestnut; 46, corner Third and Breckin-

FOURTH DISTRICT, -No. 37, Central Station. No. 2 engine house; 41, corner Sixth and Main streets; 42, corner Sixth and Walnut; 45, corner Broadway and Fifth; 52, corner Ninth and Jefferson; 56, corner Eighth and Chestnut; 61, corner Broadway and Ninth. Fifth District.—No.51, corner Tenth and Main streets; 53, Sargent Engine house; 54, corner Tenth and Walnut; 62, corner Thirteenth and Magazine; 63, corner Sixteenth and Walnut; 64, corner Sixteenth and Magazine; 63, corner Sixteenth and Magazine; 64, corner Sixteenth and Magazine; 64, corner Sixteenth and Magazine; 65, corner Sixteenth and Magazine; and Walnut; 54, corner Eighteeuth and Jefferson; 65, corner Fifteenth and Main, 71, Portlaud Avenue and Bridge; 72, S. Parker's, Portland Avenue; 73. corner Commercial and Water.

TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE. -The following transfers of real estate were made in the city of Louisville and Jefferson county from the 19th to the 22d of April:

John R. Allen to J. G. Mathews, 97 feet and 9 inches by 130 feet, on the southeast corner of First and Walnut streets, 87,000.

John Lauth to Gervas Hoessle, 27 feet 5 John Lauin to Gervas Hoessle, 27 feet 5 inches by 103 feet, on Market street, between Seventh and Eighth, \$5,750.

L. Moses to Hannah Frankel, 18 by 95 feet, on Market street, between Seventh and

Eighth, \$4,000. L. Moses to A. Gerstle, 18 by 95 feet, on Market street, between Seventh and Eighth, Mary Ann McCullough to Adam Friauf, to acres of land in Jefferson county, Ky.,

BODY OF A MAN FOUND IN THE RIVER AT PORTLAND.—The body of a man was discovered yesterday morning in the river at Portland, floating near the bank. He had on a black pair of pants, and boots, but uo coat. There was nothing found on the body to show what his name was. The Coroner was sent for, and held an inquest upon the body, rendering a verdict of supposed drowning.

THE EVENING EXTRA

FROM THE

PRESS OFFICE

Will be Ready About 4 o'clock, CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORM-

ATION FROM ALL QUARTERS.

Body of a Man Found Floating In the River.—The body of a man was discovered yesterday morning, about ten o'clock, floating in the river, at the foot of Second street. Several persons immediately got a skiff, and rowed out and brought the body to shore. The man had on soldier's clothes, and a haversack over his shoulder, in which there was some food. The body had evidently been in the water some time, and the face was very much discolored, scarcely recognizable. Coroner Gili was seut for, and an inquest was held Gili was seut for, and an inquest was held upon the body, the Jury rendering a verdict of death by drowning. Nothing was found about the body of the man to judicate who he was, or where he belonged. There was a wound in the right breast, which it was thought might have been made with knife. It is supposed he was a soldier, and feil or was thrown overboard from a boat somewhere above the city. The body looked to be that of a man about thirty-five or forty years of age.

Police Court—Saturday, April 22.— Annie Sheats, alias Annie Morgan, stealing breast-pin, collars, handkerchiefs, &c., worth over four dollars, from Mrs. Stay, continued until to-day.

Hannah McLaughlin, disorderly conduct;

bail in \$100 to answer.

A man whose name was unknown was next presented as a suspected felon; bail in \$100 for two months.

Lucy Posey, (f. w. c.) suspected felon; bail n \$200 for six months. Owen Strauss and Mrs. Strauss, beating infant child with intent to kill; Owen discharged and Mrs. Strauss held in \$200 for six months.

A peace warrant was disposed of.

We learn that additional mail facill We learn that additional mail facilities will be afforded between Cincinnati and this city, by the dispatching of a through bag on the river route. It is hoped that this will, in a degree, obviate the cause of complaint of delays in the transmission of mail matter between the two cities. All letters for Louisville deposited in the Post-office, at Cincinnati, before 11 o'clock A. M., will be sent by the mailboat. The morning and evening mails by railroad will also be

LOUISVILLE THEATER.—The Louisville Theater wili doubtless be the center of attraction during the coming week in the way of amusements. Miss Emily Thorne, the talented and versatile actress, will make her first appearance to-night, and Mr. Wm. Scallan, who is an established favorite in this city, will continue another week. A sulendig bill is presented for to night. The splendid bill is presented for to-night. The "Pet of the Petticoats," in which Miss Thorne and Mr. Scallan will appear, and "Sketches in Iudia" will be produced.

THE LOYAL BAND.—The attendance ves terday at the meeting of the Loyal Baud of Methodists was, we are giad to say, very large. There seems to be an increasing in-terest in this society and it is rapidly grow-ing in numbers. Rev. C. B. Parsons, we understand, will preach before the Loyal Band next Sabbath.

CAPT. JOHN D. B. GODDARD, 4th Mass. cavairy, was kilied at High Bridge, near Burkesville, Va., on the 6th inst. Captain Goddard was the son of the late Francis and Chariotte Goddard of this city, and feil in the service of his country at the early age

OUR NEW MAYOR.—To-day the term of office of Mr. Kaye, our present Mayor, expires, and the Mayor elect, Mr. Philip omppert, Sr., will be inaugurated.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.—A meeting of the officers and members of the Board of Trade is called to-day at half past twelve o'clock. We hope there will be a large attendance as business of importance is to be

Col. Benjamin F. Spooner has been appointed United States Marshal for the District of Indiana, in place of Col. Garland Rore. Col. Spooner is a gallant soldier, and lost an arm at Resaca

Gen. J. F. Wade has been ordered to the Army of the James, and Coi. Alex. Duncan, of the 72d U. S. C. I., appointed Post Commander of Covington and Newport, in his place.

Barracks.—Twenty-five convalescents reported yesterday at Barracks No. 1, from various points. The transfers were, to N. York 23, to Washington 35, to Baltimore 27, to Cairo 33, to Nashville 25, and a number to other points.

President Johnson is nearly 2 monthsolder than President Lincoln was.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—Marriage license ner: It any number from 1 to 9, the full number is tapped. If the alarm comes from station 34, three taps will be given, then a pause, then four taps more, and in the same manner with all other numbers. We give below the location of the different stations throughout the city, with their numbers:

LOCATION OF STATIONS.

FIRST DISTRICT.—No. 1, Young's Saw Mill, Fulton street; 2, corner Main and Cabell; 3, Weatherford Enginehouse; 4, corner Jefferson and Clay; 5, corner Main and Carley; Patrick McGinty and Aun Curley; Patrick Welsh and Margaret Miler; Andrew Myer and Veronika Freitsch; corner Chestnut and Hancock; 13, corner Mannin and Laura Braupaker. have been issued to the following persons John F. Mappin and Laura Bremaker; John F. Mappin and Laura Bremaker; Wm. H. Briley and Susan E. Norman; Henry Stollman and Mary Horman; Geo. J. Trumbull and Addie M. Hutchinson; George Raydecker and Barbara Miller; Wm. C. Owen and Mary M. Silmon; Frank Rose and Laura Bary Hory E. Whita and Wm. C. Owen and Mary M. Silmon; Frank; Rose and Jane Ray; Henry E. White and Nancy A. Frazer; Green Hite (of col.) and Amanda Frotzer (of col.); George B. Bahr and Josephine Frecking; Tho. J. Wright and Sarah M. Watts; Wm. Noake and Mrs. Alice Fogg; Harvey T. Knauff and Anna S. Hoch; Moses Levi and Henrietta Lober; Henry Kempe and Mary Potter; Bernard Holvogt and Mary B. Myer; Adam Schultz and Catharine Schneller; James Rady and Bridget Ryan; Eron Jacobs and Rachel Wurtzburger; Wallace E. Wood and Mrs. Fannie McKinney, Martin Reching and Kate Weber; James Leonard and Mary Fusmyer; Lenhard Fleck and Margaret Fusmyer; Lenhard Fleck and Margaret Lichteman; John Welsh and Ellen Hand-ling; Theodore Ecken and Johanna Berg.

> DECEASED SOLDIERS.—The foilowing are the names of soldiers and others who died in hospitals in this city during the week ending Saturday:

ending Saturday:
Clem Johnston, 13th US HA; James
Murphy, Co C, 12th Mich HA; C H Basem
mer, sergeant co C, 45th Mich; John Bernard, co C, 125 USC I; Samuel Smith, co
D, 125 USC I; Win Long, sergeant co C,
122 USC I; Win Long, sergeant co C,
122 USC I; Win Mitchell, co D, 23 VR C;
Marlon, the guerrilla; HO Buold, co C, 98
Ohio; EW Rethwell, co L, 12 Ky cavairy;
Harry Ricks, 13 USC I; Jas MArmstroug,
co F, 155 His; Daniel Crowell, co F, 72 Ind;
Robert Butler, USC I; Gilbert Van Brunt,
co C, 2d Mich; GM Beckman, co A, 130 Ind;
Jno S Gillmore, co G, 10 Tenn; L Pittnan;
USC I; S Shoeuaker, co C, 185 Ohio; F F USCI; S Shoemaker, co C, 185 Ohio; F F Cox, co A, 10 Ind; Wm T Coleman, Gov-

McGill Club.

ernment employee.

The McGill Club will meet in the smail hall of Masonic Temple on Monday, the 24th inst., at 7 o'clock. Every member is requested to be present, as business of importance to all will be brought before the meeting. [2t] S. B. McGill, Treasurer.

AUGUST ELECTION.

GOL, MABC. MUNDY is aunounced a caudidate in this the Sixth Congressional Dietric: for Congress ap13-te M. G. TAYLOR, late colon-l of the 15th Kentucky, is a andidate for Congress to represent the Fourth D ap3-te

BY TELEGRAPH

REGULAR MIDNIGHT REPORT.

JOHNSON'S SURRENDER

Repudiated by the President and Cabinet.

Supposed Accident to J. W. Booth.

Funeral Train at Philadelphia.

The Movements of Jeff. Dayls.

Making for Texas with His Booty.

Important Order from Sherman. Declaration of Suspension of Hostilities.

The Sewards are both Improving.

The Funeral Train en route from Harris burg to Philadelphia. HARRISBURG, April 22-11:15 A. M .- The

train is now leaving this city with the remains of President Lincoln.
Our company has been increased by the addition of the Hon. J. Bailey, Hon. J. K. Moorehead, and W. W. Hall. The latter is chairman of the committee of arrangements of the Philadelphia City Councils.
The duty of this continuous is contend. The duty of this gentleman is to extend the hospitalities of the city to those who have been specially invited to accompany the remains to Springfield.

Gov. Bradford and staff, of Maryland, took leave of the party at Harrisburg at 1

We are now near Wheatland. The attention of the passengers is directed to the res-dence of James Buchanan, about two miles com the road.

At five minutes past one o'clock we are at Lancaster. The vicinity of the railroad station is crowded with people, and further on the streets are densely filled. Perhaps thirty or forty thousand persons are here as spectators. Battle-flags are everywhere displayed, banners are at half-mast, and displayed, banners are at half-mast, and badges of black are seen everywhere. The walls of the elegant carhouse are profusely ornamented with draped flags and other emblems of grief. This carhouse is denseiy packed with people. The word goes round that Grant is aboard. This electrifies the crowd. "Where is he?" shouts thousands of voices. Many rush to the last car and others in front, showing that they car aud others in front, showing that they have no definite idea as to the whereabouts of Grant. Grant is not aboard and the

crowd feel disappointed. At his point a small party of ladies with a large and magnificent bouquet reached the car and deposited on the coffin the florai tribute of houor and affection. Persous here and there are seen weeping. A few more seconds pass and we are at Lancaster, At the locomotive works probably five or six hundred workmen and their families are present. The cars now are increasing are present. The cars now are increasing their speed and Lancaster is lost to

2:15—We are now at Parkersburg. 2:30—We are at Scottsville. From the time of leaving Harrisburg till we reached Philadelphia we saw no persons whatever at labor. The days seem to be appropriately observed by ali.

ARRIVAL AT PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—We arrived at the Broad street station at 4:30, two hours earlier than the schedule time originally announced, in order to afford more of daylight for the display. The corpse was transferred to the hearse, which is of elaborate finish, the coffin covered with the American flag, and surmounted with flowers. Owing to some mismanagement the procession did not move till 6 o'clock. The military both white and black made. the procession did not move till 6 o'clock. The military, both white and black, made a fine display. The city troops acted as body guard to the corpse. In the procession were the Mayor, Council, and other municipal officers; Federal officers, and will be buried to-morrow. with the honors of Knighthood.

Col. Benjamin F. Spooner has been appointed United States Marshal for the corpse. In the procession were the Mayor, Council, and other municipal officers; Federal officers, army aud navy officers, the Judiciary, members of the Legislature, members Congress, and representatives of foreign countries, and numerous others of distinction.

The military, both white and black, made a fine display. The city troops acted as body guard to the corpse. In the procession did not move till 6 o'clock. The military, both white and black, made a fine display. The city troops acted as body guard to the corpse. In the procession did not move till 6 o'clock. The military, both white and black, made a fine display. The city troops acted as body guard to the corpse. In the procession did not move till 6 o'clock. The military, both white and black, made a fine display. The city troops acted as body guard to the corpse. In the procession did not move till 6 o'clock. The military, both white and black, made a fine display. The city troops acted as body guard to the corpse. In the procession did not move till 6 o'clock. The military, both white and black, made a fine display. The city troops acted as body guard to the corpse. In the procession were the Mayor, Council, and other municipal officers; Federal officers, and not prove the fine display. The firemen and other organizations were well represented. The Fenians, Odd-Fel-lows, and colored men also appeared, as did members of charitable and other societies, with appropriate badges. The procession occupied one hour and a haif in passing through the streets. When the old state house was reached the corpse was taken into Independence Hail, where it was placed near the bell which first proclaimed the adoption of the decluration of Indethe adoption of the declaration of Inde-

pendence.
The houses, with few, if any exceptions, were draped in mourning. At least 200,000 souls must have seen the procession.
The corpse, while lying in State to-night was visited by thousands of persons, for whose admittance the Mayor issued cards; to-morrow the doors will be thrown open to the public and closed at midnight. to the public, and closed at midnight.
The city authorities have extended to the funeral party the hospitalities at Continental Hotel.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—The body of the President was visited by thousands during the night and before daylight. Lines were formed east and west of Independence Hall passing in by two stairways, through the front windows, and out by the rear into the square. By 10 o'clock the line extended at least three miles from the Delaware to the Schuylkill rivers; thousands occupying three to four hours before accomplishing their object of seeing the remains.

About dinner time the influx of people feli About dinner time the influx of people feli off considerably. During the afternoon the number again increased and was maintain-ed in lines extending about a mile, which again diminished towards evening.

SECOND DISPATCH. The corpse was exposed in Independence Hali from 9 o'clock last night till one this morning, at which hour thousands were obliged to retire disappointed from the streets, to subsequently renew their ef-

By 8 o'clock it was almost impossible to pass within two or three blocks of the hali, It was not till after midnight that the coffin lid was replaced, and thus forever hid from the afflicted citizens. Ex-Gov. Wailace, of Idaho, and Gov. Rutledge, of Washington, are with the funeral party as the representative of thos

We were joined to-day at Philadeiphia by Hon, Richard Wallack, mayor of Washing-ton, who is to accompany us to Springfield. Others will unite before we leave here to-

Major General Dix and staff will arrive The Philadelphians have donc everything possible to show their respect for the distinguished dead. Ladies appear with mourning badges on left shoulders and this custom has become so general that its non-observance is noticed.

Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, Apil 23.—All the Southern refugees in Washington will call upon President Johnson on Monday.

A publication has been made of certain changes of several officers, including Geu. Hallack to command at Richmoud. This is not correct. Gen. Ord remains in commaud of Virginia as heretofore. Hallack commands Virginia and North Carolina.
Gen. Gilmore remains in command of the department of the South.

A Pirate at Collingwood.

New York, April 23.—Toronto papers contain an affidavit, stating that the notorious McDouald, of that city, together with a member of the Council of Toronto, named Jennison, had beeu discovered preparing a pirate at Collingwood, for plunder upon the lakes. The scheule has been frustrated by the seizure of the vessel.

Sales of Seven-thirties.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—Jay, Cooke & Co. reports the sale of the 7-30 loan yesterday at \$4,110,900. The largest Western subscription was \$106,000, from Chicago.

Reasons for Repudiating Sherman's Treaty of Peace. him will probably open the way for Davis to escape to Mexico or Europe with his

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The following are some of the reasons why Sherman's action is not agreed to by the Cabinet:
First. It was an exercise of authority not vested in him, and its face shows that both he and Johnston knew he, (Sherman) had no authority to enter into any such agree-Second. It was a practical acknowledg-

ment of the rebei government.

Third. It undertook to re-establish the rebel State governments that had been over-thrown at the sacrifice of many thousands of loyal lives and immense treasure, and placed arms and munitions of war in the hands of rebels at their respective capitals which might be used as soon as the armies of the United States were disbanded and used to conquer and subdue the loyal

Fourth—By the restoration of the rebel authority in their respective States, they would be enabled to re-establish slavery. Fifth—It might furnish a ground of responsibility by the Federal Government to pay the rebel debt, and certainly subjects loyal citizens of the rebel States to the debt consummated by the rebels in the name of the State.

Sixth-It put in dispute the existence of loyal State governments, and the new State of Western Virginia, which had been ecognized by every department of the gov-

ernment.
Seventh—It practically abolished the confiscation iaws, and relieved rebels of every degree, who had situghtered our people, from all pains and penalties for their crimes.

crimes.

Eighth—It gave 'erms that had been de-liberately, repeatedly, and solemnly reject-ed by President Lincoin, and better terms than rebels had ever asked in their most prosperous condition.

Ninth—It formed no basis of true and lasting peace, but relieved the rebels from the pressure of our victories, and left them in a condition to renew their efforts to overthrow the United States and subdue the lovel States whenever their strength was

loval States whenever their strength was

recruited and an opportunity should offer. Booth. NEW YORK, April 23.—Circumstances which have come to the knowledge of the Government render it nearly certain that Booth's horse fell with him on Friday night, the 14th inst., and it is believed aiso reported he has divested hiuseif of his moustache. The likeness of Booth published in Harper's Weekly is said to be The attention of surgeons and the public is called to these circumstances. If Booth is lying concealed and wounded, the rewards offered, and the detestation of his

crime by ali loyal citizens, will soon bring him to light. Jeff. Davis.

New York, April 23.—The Suffoik, Va, correspondent of the Heraid states that rebel officers who have arrived there report that the news of Lee's surrender reached Davis at Danville three days after his proclamation, and that Jeff. left at daylight next morning for Greensboro. Jeff. stated that if he was hard pushed he should go to Texas, where le was sure he could rally an army around him and make another stand; and he should never leave the limits of the Confederacy. He issued orders for the cavalry to join him, and to burn all the bridges over the Newbern and Roanoke ivers, which was reported to be done, and also for the evacuation of Weldon.

snow at Cincinnati -- The Chicago Conspirators.

CINCINNATI, April 23.—Considerable snow fell here yesterday and last night. It is clear and pleasant this morning.

The findings and sentence in the case of the Chicago conspirators was promuigated this day by Sen. Hooker. Buckuer S. Norris and Vincent Marmaduke are acquitted and wil be discharged after taking the oath. Charles Walsh and R. T. Semmes are found guilty of all charges and specifications. The former was sentenced for five years' hard labor, and the latter three years' hard labor in the Ohio peniteutiary. The sentence against Grenfel and Daniels is not yet promulgated. The Commission has been dissolved.

Official Bulletiu. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON April 22.—Gen. Dix: In a dispatch dated Mobile, 5 P. M., April 14, Gen. Canby reports as fol-lows: We found in Mobile and its defenses on the west side of the bay, over one hundred and fifty guns and a large amount of ammunition and supplies of all kinds. The amount of cotton will likely reach three thousand bales and large amounts of provisions and forage.

Gen. Hancock reports that nearly all of Mosby's bands have surrendered, including nearly all the officers, excepting Mosby

Some of Mosby's men are hunting for a reward of \$200 offered for him by Gen. Han-cock, who has been directed to locate head-quarters at Washington.

The counties of Prince George, Charles and St. Marys, have been during the whole war noted for their hostility to the Government, and protection to the rebel blockade runners, spies and every species of public enemies.

The murderer of the President was har from the fresher was nar-bored there before the murder, and Booth fled in that direction, and if he escapes it will be owing to rebel accomplices in that

lirection,
The military commanders of the department will surely take measures to bring these sympathisers and accomplices in murder to a sense of their criminal conduct. E. M. STANTON

From New Orleans.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, April 18, VIA CAIRO, April 23.—Capt. Toms, two mates, and five seamen of the bark Louisa, from New York, were drowned on the 20th of March by a boat capsizing on a bar at the mouth of the Rio Grande.

It is reported that Jeff. Davis crossed the Mississipal river at Things band

Mississippi river at Thinca bend, accompanied by Texas cavalry, on the night of the 16th; escaping the observation of the naval Gen. Canby has issued an order prohibit-

ing all persons not connected with the army from going to Mobile.

It is said Kirby Smith has disbanded his army; they returning home.

The Delta says the Milwaukee sunk in Mobile bay, and will prove a total loss.

From Mobile.

NEW ORLEANS, April 16.—The Times contains the following relating to Mobile: Gen. Canby established his headquarters in the Customhouse. Gen. Granger commands the district. Gen. Veach commands the post. No cotton or other things were burned, because it was said Gen. Granger burned, because it was said Gen. Granger would burn the city if the cotton was burned. It is estimated that twenty-five to thirty thousand bales were captured in the city, also a large quantity of pitch. The city is quiet and orderly. Many citizens are anxious to take the oath of aliegiance and are cled to be released from rebal rule. and are glad to be released from rebel rule.

Deserters are arriving in large numbers.

The postoffice will be immediately open-

The wharves and docks are in fine or-The Mayor of Mobile formally surrendered the city about 3 o'clock on the 12th, ten-dering the service of pilots to bring our fleet safely to the city. Gen. Granger met with a most enthusiastic reception on entering the city. He remarked that he never rethe city. He remarked that he never received so warm a reception in any place before. Three hundred guns in good condition, a large amount of ammunition, were captured. About twelve hundred prisoners, sick and stragglers, were found in the city, including two hundred and fifty officers, who were all sent to Ship Island. The contents of a Confiderate commissary denotes

who were tents of a Confederate commissary depot were turned over to the poor of Mobile. Three thousand eight hundred prisoners were captured at Spanish Fort and Blakely. The Confederate gunboat Gunnison has

The Mobile papers having suspended publication, Gen. Granger authorized E. O. Huile, correspondent of the New Orleans Times, to issue a daily paper. He has commenced publishing the Mobile Daily News. Gen. Comstock, of Gen. Grant's staff, arguer and the supplementary from Mobile and commenced publishing the Mobile Daily News. rived last evening from Mobile and goes
North with dispatches for Grant.
The orders of Gen. Sherman to Stoneman to withdraw from Salisbury and join
The orders of Gen. Sherman to Stoneman to withdraw from Salisbury and join

The President. WASHINGTON, April 22.-President Johnon has to-day been through part of the son has to-day been through part of the same routine as during the past few days, viz: receiving the visits of State delegations and political associations. The first to call this morning was the Leetown Union League, whou the President fittingly addressed. A delegation of the sons of Vermont afterwards called, with Hon, L. Coimont afterwards called, with Hon. L. Coiby. He responded to them in a speech, and in conclusion said he would say to wealthy traitors, you must pay the penalty of your treason. And on the other hand, to the misguided thousands who have been deluded and deceived, many of whom have paid the penalty with life and limb, he would offer forbearance, clemency and conciliation. The Post's Washington special says the President is in danger of being broken down under the speech making forced on him by delegations. It is to be hoped no more State organizations will come with

addresses for the present.

Official Bulletin.

Washington, D. C., April 22, 1865.

A dispatch received by this department from Richmond says it is stated here by retaken South by Davis is very large, including not only plunder of the Richmond banks, but previous accummulations. They hope, it is said, to make terms with Sherpectable partles that the amount of specie nope, it is said, to make terms with Sher-man or some other commander by which they will be permitted, with their effects, including this gold plunder, to go to Mexico or Europe. Johnston's negotiations look to

After the cabinet meeting last night Grant started for North Carolina to direct operations against Johnston's army. E. M. STANTON Secretary of War.

Matters at Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 22.-Within the past WASHINGTON, April 22.—Within the past few days large numbers of Marylanders and Washingtonians who went South at the beginning of the war, including some prominent citizens, have returned to this city. Some of them are still bitter in their feelings, and express their intention to return to the South when exchanged and if again required, to raise their hands against our flag. Most of them admit, however, that the South is overpowered, the war at an end, and they are giad to get home again. One of these men relates a singular incident that same person, who owned the farm on which fighting commenced at the battle of the first Manassas, also owned the house in which Gen. Grant and Lee drew up articles of surrender, A change of commanders, including the

assignment of Gen. Halieck to Richmond, was published yesterday and sent north. It s ascertained now that no such orders have seasocrtained now that ho dear orders have been issued by the War Department.

Since the murder of the President it has been directed by Gen. Augur that no one allowed to pass the pickets or forts around this city, unless on written pass from headquarters or when personally known to the officers in charge or the commander of the fort. Boats on the Chesa peake and Ohio canal are allowed to pass, subject to search at different points. Citizens, however, don't require passes to leave the city by railroad going North.

The Roving Confederacy. WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Richmond Whig of yesterday says that for some days it has been reported here that the so-called Confederate government, consisting of Jeft Davis and a handful of his officers and soldiers, had reached Augusta, Ga., and made a show to establish Itself there preparatory o a flight to the trans-Mississippi. Gen. Lee and staff, or rather those who accompanied him to Richmond, were yesterday photographed ln a group.

Immense Frands. The World publishes extracts from the report of the Committee on Commerce with the rebeiiious States, which shows that the rebels have received large quantities of supplies from cotton speculators at Mem-phis and other places along the Mississippi river, and shows that immense frauds have been practised on the Government, and the rebels have been greatly assisted to prolong the war. Report says trade with the rebel States have been no benefit to our Government, but has inflicted a very great injury on the public service.

Monumeut for Lincoin. NEW YORK, April 22,—There is a plan on foot to crect a monument to the memory frayed by dollar subscriptions. Over 500 names have already been appended to the list. It is proposed to erect the monument

in this city.

Several ladies propose starting a subscription for the ladies of America to present Mrs. Lincoln with a comfortable home. home.

The Herald's Washington special says that one of the last official acts of President Lincoln was the appointment of Col. Ben. Spooner as United States Marshal for Indiana. Col. Spooner was in nearly all of Gen. Sherman's battles in the West, and letter arm at Konnessus.

ost an arm at Kenuesaw. SPECIAL TO WEST'RN PRESS

April 24-3 A. M.

Commercial Matters in New York. New York, April 22.—There was more activity in the stock market this morning. Speculative feeling was stronger and prices generally higher; demand for Government stocks active under the call, and on the street prices were generally better. At the Stock Exchange there was improvement throughout the entire list. The gold room was firm without special excitement or see was firm, without special excitement or activity. Monday and Tuesday will be partial if not close holldays. The gold room has adjourned over both days. The Stock Exchange will decide Monday whether to hold a session on that day or not. Money continues very search the normal series of the continues are the continues of the continues are the continues ar hold a session on that day or not. Money continues very easy; there is more than on Saturday. There is a demand for foreign exchange bills, wanted for remittance on account of U. S. bonds retained from London. Petroleum stocks higher, with increased activity, viz: Tack 190, U S 1120, Germania 68, Heidrick 20, Knickerbocker 55; petroleum closes steady but quiet at 37c for crude, 51½ for refined in bond, and 72@ 73 for do free.

for crude, 51½ for refined in bond, and 72@ 73 for do free.

Gallagher's Exchange—Gold 149½; New York Central 96¾; Erie 78¾; Hudson 107; Reading 105½; Michigan Southern 65¾; Illnois Central 114‡; Pittsburg 74; Rock Island 96‡; Northwestern 34¾; Fort Wayne 96¾; Ohio & Mississippi certificates 27½; Canton 34½; Mariposa 14¾; Gold after call 149¾. There will be no evening exchange on Monday, but business will be resumed Tuesday.

Preparations in New York for the Remains of the President.

New York, April 23.—Arrangements for the reception of the remains of President Lincoln in this city to-morrow, and for the obsequies on Tuesday, were completed yes-terday. The canopy under which the body is to be placed, extending from the door of the Governor's room, is being richly ornamented in front, and near the top will be placed the bust of the late President, and

placed the bust of the late President, and on each side two funeral urns. The sides of the canopy will be covered with black cloth, and the bier with black velvet.

From the center of the interior a splendid chandelier will be suspended, the light falling in the direction of the face of the corpse, and a chandelier will be placed on the canopy. The funeral corp corpse, and a chandelier will be placed on each side of the canopy. The funeral cor-tege will move from the City Hall Tuesday P. M. at one o'clock, and during the time it is in in motion, the church and fire bells will be tolled.

The meeting which is to be held at Union Square assembles at 10 o'clock, when religious services will be held and an address ious services will be held and an address delivered by Hon. George Bancroft. The meeting will adjourn in time to enable those attending it to join in the procession. Mayor Gunther yesterday issued a proclamation requiring the suspension of business to-morrow and Tuesday. A meeting is to be held to take proper action in the last solemn honors to the remains of our loved President. Meetings were held by several additional organizations of the city yesterday. More Delegations.

New York, April 23.—In reply to the Indiana delegation President Johnson yesterday thanked Governor Morton and the members, and referred them to his past actions as the indication of hisfuture policy. He declared that treason was the highest crime known to law and should be punished. That after making treason odious every Union man and government should be remembered out of the pockets of those who have indicted this great suffering on the country. He would offer an amnesty to the masses who had been deluded, but would punish justly and without anger ali political leaders. He said it was a high constitutional obligation we have to secure each State in the possession and enjoyment. each State in the possession and enjoyment of Republican form of Government, with peculiar institutions, and by the overthrow of the rebellion we lose that feature, but it was a State when it went into rebellion, and when it comes out without its institu-tions it is still a State. In adjusting and putting the Government on its legs again the progress of the work must be passed into hands of friends, if it is to be nursed till it again gets strength it must be nursed by its friends, not smothered by its enemies. The President mentioned the fact that Indiana first named him for Vice President, and he returned his thanks for her confi-His speech was frequently ap-

plauded.
The Herald says to-morrow the President will receive a delegation from Michigau and one from refugees in Washington.

After to-morrow night no more delegations wili be received.

Official Order from Gen. Sherman. FORTRESS MONROE, April 22.—The following important order of General Sherman's west received this morning:

HEADO'RS IN THE FIELD, RALEIGH, N.
C., April 19.—Special Order No. 58—The commanding general announces to the army the suspension of hostilities and an agreement with Gen. Johnston and high officials, which when fermally ratified will make peace from the Potomac to the Rio Grande until absolute receiving the proposed. make peace from the Potomac to the Rio Grandc, until absolute peace is arranged.

The line passing through Chapel Hill University Durham's station, and Westpoint, on the Neuse, will separate the two armies. Each army commander will gronp his camps eutirely with a view to comfort, heaith, and good police. All the details of military discipline must still be maintained. The General hopes and believes that in a very few days it will be his good fortune to conduct you all to your homes.

The fame of this army for fortitude, courage and discipline is admitted all over the

age and discipline is admitted all over the world. Then let each officer and man see that it is not stained by any of vulgarity,

rowdyisin or petty crime.

The cavalry will patrol the front of the lines. Gen. Howard will take charge of the district from Raleigh up to the cavalry Gen. Sioeum to the left of Raielgh and Gen. Sthofield in Raleigh. In its right and rear the destrict from Raleigh and Gen. the quartermaster and commissary will keep their supplies lo light loads for wa-gons and the railroad superintendent will arrange the depots for the convenience of each separate army.
By order of Gen. Sherman.

L. M. DAYTON, A. A. G. Advices from Newbern say that a large number of the members of the North Caroiina Legislature arrived there on the 19th. for purpose of negotiating with Sherman, with the view to restore North Carolina to the Union. Lieutenant Gen. Grant arrived at Fortress

Monroe this afternoon, on the steamer Martha Wrshington, from Washington, and proceeded southward on the steam The Sewards Improving. WAR DEPARTMENT, April 23, 9 P. M.— E. M. Stanton: I have the honor to report that the Secretary of State is doing quite as

well as could be expected. Mr. F. Seward is somewhat stronger and less restless than he has been. Very respectfully, J. K. BARNES, S. G. The Steamer Ruth at Cairo--Released Prisoners Returning Home. CAIRO, April 23 .- The steamer Inth re-

CARO, April 23.—The steamer Enth reports that intense excitement prevailed along the river upon receipt of the news of the President's death. At Baton Ronge, Natchez, Vicksburg, and ail other points flags were displayed at half-mast and buildings were draped in mourning. Eight thousand Andersonville prisoners are at Vicksburg, getting ready to return to their homes. The Henry Ames was taking thirteen hundred for St. Louis. According to the dead-roil seventeen thousand

ville, Ga., in one year. About the Rebei General Lee. New York, April 23.—The Herald has a report that Gen. W. H. Lee succeeded in getting through with his command from Virginia aud joined Johnston.

The Times calls attention to the brutaintent of automorphism and property of the second second

treatment of our prisoners in the South, and says Gen. Lee is responsible for all this rebel barbarity, It demands there shall be less laudation of Gen. Lee by the Northern press and people. The Latest from Sherman--His Treaty of

Peace. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 22.—Yesterday evening a bearer of dispatches arrived from Sherman. An agreement for a suspension of hostilities, and a memorandum of what is called a basis for peace, had been entered into on the 18th, by Gen. Sqerman with the rebel Johnston and Brig. Gen. Breckinridge, near Durvay Sta-tion, in the State of North Carolina, by and

between Gen. Johnston and Gen. Sherman, as follows: First. The contending armies now in the field to remain in statu quo until notice is given by the Commanding General of either

one, to its opponent, and reasonable time to be gived, say forty-eight hours. Second. The Confederate armies now in existence to be disbanded and conducted to their several State capitals, there deposit arms and property in the State arsenals and each officer and man to execute and file an agreement to cease from acts of war and abide the action of both State and Federal authority; the number of arms and munitions war to be reported to the Chief of Ordnance at Washington city, subject to the future action of the Congress of the Uni-ted States, and in the meantime to be used solely to maintain order within the borders of the States respectively.

of the States respectively.

Third. The recognition by the Executive of the United States of the several State Government on their officers and legisla-tures taking the oath prescribed by the Con-stitution, and where conflicting State gov-ernments have resulted from the war, the ernments have resulted from the war, the legitimacy of all shall be submitted to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Fourth. Re-establishment of all Federal courts in the several Staees, with powers as defined by the Constitution and laws of Constitution.

Congress.

Fifth. The people and inhabitan's of ail Fifth, The people and Inhabitants of an the States to be guaranteed, so far as the Executive can, their political rights and franchise, as well as their rights of person and property, as defined by the Constitution of the United States and of the States respectively.
Sixth. The executive authority of the

Government of the United States not to disturb any of the people by reason of the late war so long as they live in peace and quiet and abstain from all acts of armed hostility and obey the laws in existence at any place of their residence.
Seventh. In general terms, the war is to cease; a general amnesty, so far as the Ex-ecutive powers of the United States can command, on condition of the disbandment of the Confederate armies, and the distri-

bution of their arms and resumption of peaceful pursuits by officers and men com-

posing the army; not being fully empowered by our respective principals to fulfil ed by our respective principals to fulfil these terms, we individually and officially piedge ourselves to promptly obtain authority to carry out the above programme.

W. T. Sherman,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major General U. S. A.
J. E. JOHNSTON,
General C. S. A.
A Cabinet meeting was held at 8 o'clock
in the evening, at which the action of Gen.
Sherman was disapproved by the President, the Secretary of War, by Gen. Grant,
and by every member of the Cabinet.
Gen. Sherman was ordered to resume
hostilities immediately and was directed
that the instructions given by the jate Preshostilities influenced y and was directed that the instructions given by the late President In the following telegram, which was penned by Mr. Lincoln himself at the Capitol on the 3d of March, were approved by President Johnson and were reiterated to govern the action of military commanders.

On the night of March 3d, while President

directs me to say to you that he wishes you to have no correspondence with Gen. Lee unless it be for the capitulation of General Lee's army, or on some minor or purely military matter. He instructs me to say that you are not to decide, discuss, or con-fer on any political questions—such ques-tions the President holds in his own hands, and will submit them to no military conferences or conventions. In the meantime you are to press to the utmost your military advantages.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

FURNISHING COODS.

HATS 1 4 REEN GREEN'S. 0 MAIN AND FOURTH STS., CAPS.

RETAIL TRADE, TAKE NOTICE! TETRALE AT THE NEW YORK HOUSE, NO. J. 233. Third street, between Market and Jefferson, a large and well selected stock of GENTS FURNISHING GOODS, direct from New York, which we offer to the retail trade at reduced prices. Call and examine for your selves.

SCOTT, DAVISON & CO.



(Successors o Scott, Keen & Co.,) Wholesale and Retail Dealers MEN & BOYS' FINE CLOTHING FURNISHING GOODS, Corner of Sixlh and Main Streets,

CELEBRATION.

Louisville, Ky

CELEBRATION

FORTY SIXTH ANNIVERSARY

ODD-FELLOWSHIP

OF THE INSTITUTION OF

UNITED STATES

WILL TAKE PLACE IN THIS CITY ON THE 28TH inst, by a PUBLIC PROCESSION and an ORA-TI'N at the Louisville Theater.

The prembers of the various lodges in Louisville, New Albany and Jeffersouville, and all other brethren of the order in good standing are requested to assemble at Odd-Albany and Jeffersouville, and all other brethren of the order in good standing are requested to assemble at Odd-rellows' thall at 3% o'clock A. M., on Wednesday next, 28th last.

The procession will be formed at 9 A. M., under the direction of P. G., C. C. Spencer, Chief Marshal, the right recting on First attreet. The procession will move at 9% A. M. The line of March will be as follows: Out F ratto Walnut, up Walnut to Jackson, in Jackson to Market, up Market to Snelby, in Shelby to Main, down Main to Lighth, out Eighth to Jefferson, down Jefferson to Eleventh, out Eighth to Jefferson, down Jefferson to Eleventh, out Eighth to the tnut, up Chestuat to Eighth, in highth to Walnut, up Walnut to Second, out Second to Broadway, down Breadway to Fourth, in Fourth to Louisville Theater, where

AN ORATION WILL BE DELIVERED AT 12 O'CLOCK BY

REV. M. P. GADDIS, Jr., OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

The public is luvited to attend at this hour. The ladies will be provided with eligible seats. By order of the Committee of Arrangements appointed by the various lodges in the city.

W. J. CORNELL, Chairmau.

GEO. A. CHASE, Secretary.

ap21-5t

MILL. NEW ALBANY WOOLEN MILLS. State St , near River, New Alba,ny Ind.

State St, near River, New Alba, ny Ind.

WE AREREADY TO DO CUSTOM WORK PROMPTIv. We manufacture Blankets, Coverlets, Jeans
Linseys, Flannels, Cassimeres, Sattinets, etc.; all acoured
and of very superior quality. Also Stocking Yarn. We
have these goods always on hands to exchange for wool or
casb. Customers not visiting our city can ship their wool
to us by railroad or river express, to manufacture or exchange, and have their goods promptly returned by same,
cost of manufacturing collected on delivery of goods, or
taken out of wool. We guarantee our goods to give satisfaction. We send cate price list of manufacturing on application by mail.

Successors to Gebhart, Richardson & Co.
References.—H. W. Wilkes, and J. Vonbories & Co.,
Louisvil.

PACKING BOXES. MUNROE & HATCH. (Successors to D. Goodwillie & Co.) Wholesale

BOX MANUFACTORY, High Street Planing Mill, near Twelfth St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Sawing, Re-Splitting, Planing, &c., Don Promptly.

Assaults on Soldiers and Citizens.

Surrender of Johnston. New York, April 22.—The Herald's Washington dispatch says: General Sheri-dan was at City Point on Thursday night. He received a communication from General Sherman aunouncing the full surrender of

Important Capture in S. Carolina.

Johnston's army. The Herald's correspondent at Goldsboro says that on Monday last the disposition of General Stoneman's forces was such as t insure Johnstou's capture in a very she

Kilpatrick has pursued the rebels some thirty miles beyond Raleigh, without meeting any resistance from them. Raleigh being in the undisputed possession of the national forces, the railroad was being rapidly repaired, and trains would be running through to that city from Wilmington and Nawhern in a few days.

through to that city from Wilmington and Newbern in a few days.

The majority of the people of North Carolina, wherever Sherman's troops penetrated, are represented as being exceedingly anxions to be allowed to resume their former position in the Uuion, and perfectly willing, in order to obtain that object, to give up the institution of slavery.

The old 10th Army Corps has been reorganized, and is commanded by General Terry.

Terry.
Wasifington, April 22.—Information from the headquarters of the army of the Potomac to the 20th inst., states than an officer had arrived from Goldsboro, says that Johnstou's army is completely demoralized since hearing of Lee's surrender. Johnsto lared not risk battle.

From Gen. Wilson's Expedition. NEW YORK, April 22.—The Heral contains detailed accounts of the cav contains detailed accounts of the cavalry column under General Wilson. The first resistance met by his troops was at Mouticello. After the engagement Roddy's forces were routed. They retreated, skirmishing for about twenty-seven miles, and formed a junction with Forrest, and formed a junction with Forrest. Lyon, and Chalmers. The first-name took command, and the rebels again ma a stand and were driven in every direction with the loss of one hundred killed and

ounded, over two hundred prisoners, and woulded, over two hundred prisoners, and three pieces of artillery.

They then retreated to Selma, where, behind strong works, an obstinate defense was prepared for. On the next day, the 2d, General Wilson moved to attack this place, and, after about an honr of severe fighting, the fortifications were carried by assault, and his troops entered the town, capturing over 2,000 prisoners, 100 cannons, a large number of horses and nucles, and immense quantities of supplies, amununition, &c. quantities of supplies, ammunition, &c.
Besides these, there fell into General
Wilson's possession one million of dollars worth of cotton, a large arsenal, naval iro works, and other manufactories, all o which, together with many buildings be longing to the rebels, were destroyed.

Butier Keeded at Richmond -- Mrs. Lin-coin's Health.

NEW YORK, April 22.-The Herald's Richmond correspondent says Gen. Ord has been superceded in command here by Gen. Hal The former officer is ordered to report at Charleston, S. C.
Gen. Gillmore, lately commanding at the latter place, is relieved, and directed to re-

port for duty at Washington.

The Tribune's Washington special says:
Parties from Richmond report an unsatisfactory condition of affairs there. One Union soldier had been assassinated, and several deadly assaults have been made upon Union citizans.

Uniou citizens,
Judge Campbell and the Mayor of Richmond, who, it was reported, had been placed under arrest, were still at liberty in that city on Thursday last.

Geu. Dent, late of Grant's staff, succeeds

Geu. Shepley as Military Governor of Ric Col. Tom Green's son-in-law, of Richmon has been arrested on a charge of complicit the conspiracy.
Mrs. Lincoln is still seriously indisposed

From Charleston.

New YORK, April 22.—The Tribune says: A passenger from Charleston states that just as the steamer left a report came that an expedition, sent out by Gilmore under Potter, to Sunterville and Manchester, had destroyed three bridges between Columbia and Florence, 1000 bales of cotton, 7 locomotives, and 43 passenger cars, and brough in 2,500 liberated slaves.

Mr. Lincoln and Judge Campbell.

New York, April 22.—The Tribune Washingtou special says that while Pres dent Lincoln was in Richmond Judge Campbell told him that, in an interview with Jeff. Davis, Breckinridge, and Benjamin just before they left, he said to them that, as there was no hope for the Confederacy and President Lincoln could not negotiate with them, he (Lincoln) would necotiate with the States and recognize the gotiate with the States and recognize the right of the Virginia Legislature to control the troops of that State.

He then told Mr. Lincoln that if he would permit that body to convene, it would doubtless recall the Virginia troops from the field. Mr. Lincoln cautioned Judge Campbell against any misunderstanding and gave him, in writing, his only terms which were those tendered in the Hump ton Roads interview, to which he added another: That in ease the leaders persisted in the way their property should be in the war, their property should be relen

On the way to Washington, Mr. Lincol wrote an order to General Weitzel to perm wrote an order to General Weitzel to permit the Virginia Legislature to convene in Richmond for the purpose of withdrawing the Virginia troops from the rebel army, but not to allow the use of any treasonable language, nor the adoption of treasonable measures; but on the very day of his death he received a letter from Judge Campbell tinged with the usual rebel insolence, ignoring altogether the proposition which the President had made to him, and urging that, though the power of the Confederacy was destroyed, the spirit of the people was still unbroken.

"If you want to conciliate them," he said.
"it will be wiser for you to grant an amnesty, and it will be necessary for you to treat leniently their leaders and public men, and seek their assistance."

This was too much even for Mr. Lincoln's

good nature. He characterized Campbell's course as ungrateful and outrageous, Meanwhile, the surrender of Lee's army obviated the necessity for convening the Virginia Legislature, and he sent an order countermanding the call.

The Investigation.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The Tribune's Washington special says: The investigation of the conspiracy now going on shows that Mr. Lincoln's death had already been attempted by poison. attempted by poison.

Flag Ship Destroyed. CAIRO, April 22.—The Mississippi squad-rou flagship Black Hawk was entirely des-troyed by fire at Mound City this morning

CINCINNATI, April 22.—The river ha fallen four feet seven inches. Weathe cloudy. Thermometer 49; barometer 29:40

FAIR.

TOBACCO FAIR.

NTERSIGNED TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCE ing to the farmers and others interested thorough the preliminary arrangements have been made for holding in the city of Louisville a TOBACCO FAIR, on WEDNES, DAY, THE 57th DAY OF JUNE NEXT. A list of premiums will be published at an early day. In the meantime it is most earnestly hoped that all interested in this great staple will exert themselves to make the next exhibition at least equal interest to those of former days.

April 12 President Farticles Agriculture about the property of the president Farticles arrangements.

BY TELEGRAPH. RIVER MATTERS.

ARRIVALS.
SATURDAY, April 22.
Gen Huell, Cin;
Indisna, Cin;
Grey Eagle, Henderson;
Onlario, Nashville;
St Patrick, Memphis. DEPARTURES. St Nicholas, Cin; Jewess, Cin; Indiana, New Orleans; Bermuda, Nashville; Robt Moore, Nashville;

CINCINNATI PER ST. CHARLES.-10 bl

CINCINNATI PER ST. CHARLES.—10 blbs me mail & Hrc; 20 seacks mait, S Stroellie; 2 bbls syrup, T fferson; 12 pkgs syrup, 6 bags coffee, 2 cases sardine leil & D; 35 dbls paper, 0 Rawson; 5 saccks coffee & Elac; 27 pkgs syrup, 5 bbls sugar, 25 kitts fish, 8 colls roy doz bucket, 0 Bannon, R & Co; 10 kegs lead, II & I bbls chair stoff, F Hurig; 20 pkgs mdze, 1 Lout; 150 d C H Fincke; 350 pkgs paper, Johnson, M & Co; 15 ba ffee, Gheen & Bro; 160 sheets boder from, I B Ford i; 111 pkgs mdze, Chas Schultz; 5 les bams, T L Jeffe; 24 bbls lard oil, L & N R R; 13 pkgs mdze, F Kiel bbls sugar and almonds, 33 pkgs, 0 Schultz; 100 bł miny, Tait, Son & Co; 1 bhd sugar, J M & Co; 30 hd mr, Smith & Bro; 50 bxs soup, Schrodt & Weber; 10 bcese, 0 B, R & Co; 12 pkgs, Carter & Sox; 2 hlads sugar to Terry; 1 od do, J M & Co; 6 do, A H & W O; ds do, J Todd; 30 sacks coffee, R P M; 12 mowers, J andurant; Sthravesters, 46 horse rakes, Fitkin, W & Colf Cogs, Tait, Son & Co; 1 bbls lard oil, DeWoff; 15 paper, J M & Co; 6 do, Pksw; 5 bbls ale, Johoman, 29 pkgs, whers.

MEMPHIS PER ST. PATRICK.—25 bxs lemons, V

Kohoman; 29 pkgs, owners.

MEMPHIS PER ST. PATRICK.—25 bxs lemons,
Sactauc; lot li h goods, Stokes & Son; 6 pkgs, own
600 feet lumbeo, Wrampelmier & Scholts; 3 hhids tobe
Phelps, C & Co; 3 do, do, Spratt & Co; 5 do, do, Glover &
HENDERSON PER GREY EAGLE.—100 bbls ile
Verhoff & Bro; I hhd tobacco, Rouale; 150 pkgs me
byners.

INCINNATI PER MAJ. ANDERSON .- bbls su

CINNATI PER MAJ. ANDERSON.—5 bbls sin do, D 8 Benedict & Son; 8 bbls eggs, 6 kegs but 2 bbls apbles, T; 1 horse, C II; 14 pkgs furnitur 10 hbls rice, E Wiggington & Co; 6 bbls apple ler; 5 bags cutton yarn, Terry & Co; 3 do, da, c Sou; 50 bbls ale, Wm Herndon; 1 onnibus, L 1 window, 1 box ear frames. W 8 Belkuap; 9 b 1 pkg, 6 doz sleves, OB, R & Co; 2 crates w y mdze, O Rawson; 9 bxs tin, W E R; 24 kegs s 6; 20 kegs do, H D & Co; 16 bxs pg glass. Escoti adze, Adams Express; 179 do, do, E S Robinson, owners.

DUIS PER JEWESS.—107 bales hemp, Richards 22 lidls maze, Verhoelf & Bros; 4 bxs midze, Mod 20; 45 bbls lard, Terry & Co.

CINCINNATI PER GEN. LYTLE.-60 pkgs, J Pays

ST. LOUIS PER ONWARD .- 99 bbls flour, 147 bal

CUMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE UNION PRESS, SATURDAY EVENING, April 22, 1885.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

I within the past few days, when an Increased unit

n has been apparent, and more steadiness in the n . A steady though gradual feeling pervades the c

ity, and merchants are now able to maintain u ability in their trausactions, foreseeing no turther d ngements of trade or revulsions in the finances. The

cks of most of the leading articles of Import are fair,

and steadily increasing, at lower cost prices, and dealer are selling at lower rates than heretofore. The same re nark applies to the dry goods and hardware trade, th

stocks of which are large and well assorted. The seasons been an unusual one in every respect, and the prent urouth has been one of almost clouds and rain, wit

ery little spushine, but this morning there was a slig all of now, with fears of frost. This spring has been of trial to the farmer, who has been very much retard

preparing for his crops by the raius, and now it is ared much of the wheat will be rotted in the ground he river has been at a high tide the entire menth, and

e falls navigable for the largest steamers, though the water was receding very fast to-day. Freights are ex remels searce to all points, but tennage is superabur

ly, as compared with the better appreciation of currenc than they were a year ago. The receipts indicate a d crease this season, compared with the last. The Pres dent of the Kentucky Agricultural Society has announ

ed the determination of the association to offer liber premiums for the competition of tobacco growers, st

fair to be held in this city early in June next. In re out the Baltimore Price Current:

from the Baltimore Price Current:

Tobacco At Richmond.—We learn from very relial
sources that all the tobacco belong to France, stored
Richmond, with the exception of about 800 hogshead
was saved. The Austrian government also lost 600 hog
heads. There were saved 660 hogsheads stems stored
Rockets, belonging to a toreign houss. All other tobac
in the State warehouses at Richmond and Fetersbur
was destroyed. The whole quantity burned in botb cit
is supposed to be in the neighbothood of twenty thousa
hogsheads. The quantity owned by France, and whic
was saved, is said to be between five and six thousat
hogsheads.

tobacco were stored in Lynchburg, Virgin la.

THE MUNEY MARKET—We have up new feature is
notice in the money market. The banks continue the
restrictive policy, and the unstket is essentially ver

tight, and but few loans are made excepting on first clasecurity. The gold market has fluctuated but very lit

his week, the closing sates to-day being about two pe

cent higher than at any other time during the week Gold in New York to-day ranged from 140 to 149. The btomers here in we materially varied their rates, but were

[Our quotations apply exclusively to the wholesale rade, unless otherwise stased. Retail and jobbing sales

aterial receipts or shipments, and we quote inferior t

oice heavy bagging at 21 to 23c, and bale rope at 9 to 10

in lots, with small sales of machine rope at 10% to 10% Baling twine 21 to 23c.

BROOM-CORN—Scarce, and in demand at the factor a \$275 to \$375 per ton. A sale of broom-corn seed at \$6

ots of star candles at 21@22c for 13 oz, and light welgl

oap 12@12%c; inferior 10@11c. Tallow candles 16@18c. COTTON YARNS-Holders were selling small lots thi

shel, delivered; Pomeroy to boats 22c. Good stocks

COUNTRY PRODUCE-We quote green apples

00@6 00 per bbl, for choice selected. Dried apple

nge from 10 to 12c for new per lb; dried peaches 25@26

the trade, and 22c to retailers; Hambu

2/6/22%c. Dairy cheese, choice, 23@24c. Featbe uil, and buyers are offering 50/6/52c. Flax seed nomin

1 40. Glueeng buying at 70@75c. Bear nal at \$2 00 for white. Petatoes are firmed

\$3 50 ln lots for choice Northern. Onions scarce

7 00@\$8 00 % barrel. Eggs we quote at 23@24c pe

FLOUR AND GRAIN-Market quiet and rather dull

th limited sales at \$7 for superfine flour, extra at \$3, au

lly at \$8 50. Fancy brands command higher rates

eat is lower, the miliers buying red at \$1 45, and white

1 (0 from stores. Oats rather quiet, though scarce,

oc. Bye nominal at 90c to \$100. Harley dull at

inal at \$1 35@1 45, and barley malt \$1 50@1 60. Co l, unbolted, at \$1 15 per bushel, and bolted

, and loose in wagous at \$23@24 per ton. Cou

naged ou the market at \$20@23 per ton.

Cuba rsw sugar lu hlds 15c; Porto Rico 15%6

ed, crushed, &c., 21c. Plantation molasses \$1 156

25, with small sales, while Eastern syrups range from

5c to \$1 20, as to package and quality. Rice 15c epper 35@37c, and spice 27@28c. DOMESTICS—Sales of 20 bales Great Western sheeting

f standard brown sheetings as 35c; bleachod do at 25½ t 6c, and York Mills at 40c. Prints have been active wit truner prices and npward tendency, desirable fabrics be

derrimacs 20c; London Mouruing 17 to 18½c; Ginghams t 25 to 25c; Delaines 22½ to 25c; Challies at 25c; paper and olored cambries at 19 to 20c; Spool Cotton, Clarke's and

IRON AND NAILS-We quote stone coal bar Iron at 5

6c, per lb.; charcoal bar 7@7.4c, and sizes out of bar

responding rates; S. C. sheet iron 8%c; charcoal do Il niatta 14c; A. B. steel 11c; steel slabs 14c; steel wing

bc. Nails—the market is well supplied, with sales
550 for 10'd from first hauds. Small sales at \$6, and t

LUMBER-Stock of plue lumber light, with sales of common rough boards at \$35@40 per 1,000 feet, while the

etter rates to choice range from \$50 to \$70. Pine shin

\$6 to \$7 per thonsand, and poplar \$6. LEAD AND SHOT—Scarce, and we quote pig lead at 1.

15c, and bar lead 15c. Shot \$5 25@\$5 50 per bag. Buch

LEATHER—Demand fair, while sales in lots, for oak

oble, city tan, at 50c; Buffalo slaughter 46c; Hemlock sole at 36 to 44c; Harness leather 40c; Skirting 50c per lb. Kip, city, \$1 to 1 25, and calf, city, \$1 75 to \$ per lb. Bri-

aller sizes at the usual advance.

carce; standards have gone off freely at 17 to 20

HAY-We quote baled timothy at \$26@23 per ton, as

GROCERIES—Sales of 285 bags of Rio coffee in various at 20@31c for common, and 32@33c for prime, child

\$1 55. Corn ranges from 75 to 85c, with sm

ter, 22@23c, In boxes or firkins; choice, 28@33c. Bee wax nomiualat 40%45c. Brooms, common,\$4 00\(\frac{1}{2}50\); be Sbaker \$7 00 \$4 dor; Best Louisville \$6 00, po dozen. Cheese—Western Heserve, In lots, 24\(\text{cerve}\).

eek at 43c per dozen for No. 500, 39 for No. 600, and 35c

t less rates, while 14 oz. are held at 23. Best Ger

BUCKETS-Sales of painted at \$3 40(43 5) per dozen

CANDLES AND SOAP-Mannfacturers

BAGGING AND ROPE-The stocks are fair, with

ting as follows:

per bushel

t \$1 40.

for fresh packed.

ion bank ginla and North Carolina...... orgia, South Carolina and Alabam stern Exchange....

ant, and freights have a downward tendency. The tobacco market has been improving somewhat this week, though prices are still rather low, but not relative-

s sugar, Juo Mann; I tierce hams, Winggington bbls fish, 17 do, do, J M Sowders; 137 pkgs, Adar

ABRIVALS. Gen Lytle, Cin; Robt Burns, Cin; Ouward, St Louis; J R Gilmore, Pittsburg;

tl.
DEPARTURES.
Gen Lytle, Cin;
blis; Lady Franklin, Nashville
Armadillo, Pittsburg;
ville; Monsoon, Mobile; Pittsburg; wore, Nashville;

THE RIVER was falling fast yesterday with only 8 feet water in the canal last yeuing at dusk by the mark. During the evious 48 hours it had receded over 5 fee and; a very rapid full. The weather has been extremely variable, with considerable been extremely variable, with considerable rain, a slight dash of hail, and then snow yesterday, with a black frost Saturday night, and clear, though cool yesterday. On the falls there was fully 7 feet water in the pass down the Indiana chute last rening, and but little more than 6 feet or

he rocks.

Ascending boats after to-day will have to resort to the canal to get up the river, or lay at Portland. The canal has not been in use now for some time, and we understand that there is a vast deposit of mud along its

oottom and banks.

The river at Cincinuati was receding apidly Saturday, and all the tributaries apidly Saturday, and all the tributaries were falling. The river, however, is at a most excellent stage, with some 30 feet water in the channel at the foot of the falls. About the same channel depth prevails at ncinnati.

The Comberland river at Nashville was alling fast Saturday, with an abundance of vater on the shoals for boats to ascend. The Cora S₁, Burd Levi, and Nora had departed from Nashville for this port, with o arrivals Friday.

The Eleanora Carroll is reported to have lost a part of her cabin in a storm on Mon day evening last, just above Memphis Nine soldiers were drowned.

We heard it rumored that Capt. Robin-on, of the Kate Robinson, had been drown-d several days ago in the Ohio river. Mr. C. G. Pearce, sold, a few days since, is one fourth interest in the steamer Alert Pearce, to Capt. Dan. Able, at the rate

of \$50,000 for the entire boat.

We learn that two barges of coal sold by
O. Miller & Co., of this city, to parties in N.
Albany, were sunk, and the coal lost yesterdny in attempting to land them at the latter port.

A flatboat laden with grindstones was sunk at the upper landing Friday by one of the stones falling against the sides of the

oat, breaking off a plank below the water We are glad to hear that H. R. Parmele, he wharfmaster, has been re-elected by the ity conneil for the current year. He is ef-

ficient and attentive.

The splendid steamer St. Mcholas, in charge of Capt. Meekin, with Capt. John M. Martin in the clerk's office, is the "People's Line" packet for Cincinnati and the East to-day. She starts at noon, providing choice fare for passengers, and connecting with the early trains going North. ent and attentive.

rith the early trains going North.

The Gen. Buell is the fast mail line packfor Cincinnatl at noon to-day. The erk, Wm. Taylor, is courteous and atten-ee, and tickets passengers through to the est by the earliest railroad traius, making mections.

We thank Gus R. Harms, freight clerk f the mail boat Geu, Bnell for copies of he boat's cargo.

SOLDIER DROWNED .- We learn that J. L. rawford, a volunteer, got on board the eamer St. Patrick, at Leaveuworth, Ind., Friday night, to come to this city, we be-ieve, but when the boat was about three uiles above Brandenburg, he inmped over-board and was drowned. The boat was under way, but the Captain stopped on the instant, manned his yawl, and the crew made every effort to save the nufortunate man, but he sank before assistance could reach him. reach him.

The Golden Eagle was due from Mem-

The Golden Lagie was the from Memphis last evening.

The Commercial reports business very dull at Cincinnati Saturday, with a superabundance of tunnage in port, and the Glide up for the Arkansas river.

By the burning of the Clara Poe in the Cumberland river last week, there were

our lives lost, viz: Fred Dillou, German and Mike Riley, Irish, deckhands, from and Mike Riley, Irish, deckhands, from Louisville; Mary, colored chambermaid, from Lonisville, and a negro fireman, named Sam, who shipped at Jeffersonville. The RUTH FOR NEW ORLEANS.—By dispatch from Capt. Pegram we learn that the great steamer Ruth, from this port, arrived in New Orleans on the morning of the 15th. n New Orleans on the morning of the 15th, Saturday. Business was improving at that port with the arrival of two European ips, and an increase in the amount of

shipping, vessels offering to take tobacco in hhds. to New York at \$3. The Ruth was to have left New Orleans Wednesday last, the 18th, for this port, and will be due to-morrow. She is a Lonand will be due to-morrow. She is a Lon-isville boat, and the most magnificent and complete one ever built in the west, and we hope the people of our city will make a de-termined effort to keep her in this trade. Passengers and shippers will find her un-qualled by any boat in the West. She is advertised for New Orleans Wednesday evening.

The Elenora, Capt. John S. Richey, came to the wharf last evening to enter regularly not the trade between this city, Evansville, and Henderson. She starts this Monday and henderson. She starts this Monday at 5 o'clock, on her first trip, and passengers and shippers will find her a good staunch boat, in chaige of careful, competent boatmen, Capt. Richey is a thorough boatman, and Mr. Beeler, the clerk, is well and favorably known all along the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.

issippi rivers. The Elenora is an entirely new boat, well fitted up for passengers, and admirably adapted to the packet trade, being both light and fleet. She is to leave this portevery Monday and Thursday.

The fleet Morning Star is due this morning. She is the regular wall.

ag. She is the regular mail packet for Evansville and Henderson to-morrow. The tow-boats Hornet and Stella are due The swift Magenta, from New Orleans, The swift Magenta, from New Orleans, arrived at Cairo on the 20th, bound for St.

We learn that Capt. Wolf, of Madison, Indiana, has purchased the commanding interest of the Clara Dunning, now at the wharf, and will place her in the Nashville

CORDELIA ANN SUNK .- We learn that the little steamer Cordelia Ann was sunk pepper 35@37c, and spice 27@23c.

ppposite Nashville on Thursday evening DOMESTICS—Sales of 20 bales Great Western sheeting collision with a pier of the suspension at 35c, bridge. She sank in eight cost water at DRY GOODS—Market firmer, with considerable sa Edgefield, and had just arrived from the of standard brown sheetings as 35c; bleached do at 25%

Monsoon, laden to the guards fo bile, descended the falls last evening.

IMPORTS BY THE RIVER.

NCINNATI PER GEN. BUELL.—400 bbls flour, APORTS BY THE KAVEK.

NATI PER GEN. BUELL.—100 bbls flour, 62, 50 bags sereeulings, Brandine & Co., 21 doz aad. A Schmidt; 241 pkss., Adams exp co; 69 pkgs expres; 10 bbls sugar. D S Benedlet; 198 bbls kitte fish, 10 tesps soota, E G Wiggington & Co; 11 bks fish, 2 cases owsters, Win Sowders; 6 bbls fish lowes oysters, J T Monach; 2 bbls lindor, J E to fish, 3 cases owsters, Win Sowders; 6 bbls fish lowes oysters, J T Monach; 2 bbls lindor, J E to fish, 3 cases owsters, Win Sowders; 5 bbls fish, lowes oysters, J T Monach; 2 bbls lindor, J E to fish, 10 cases owsters, Win Sowders; 5 bbls fish, lowes oysters, J T Monach; 2 bbls lindor, J J E to fish, 10 cases owsters, J T Monach; 2 bbls lindor, J J E to fish, 10 cases owsters, J T Monach; 2 bbls lindor, J J E to J

le leather 52 to 51c per lb for Philadelphia. Calf \$54 to 63 per dozen. French calf \$65 to \$50 per dozen. Upper her \$18 to \$15 per dozen. OILS-We quote coal or burning oil delined to 73@7 per gallon. Lard oil is firmer, and we quote at \$1 85@1 90 for No. 1. Benzine 50@55c. Lubricating oil 50c to \$1 00. Fanuer's oll \$1 65, and linseed oil at the mill at \$1 25@1 gallon, and \$1 35 for bolled. Castor oil by the

NAVAL STORES-Small sales of Oaknm. America Navy, at 14c, or \$8 50 per bale. Tarred rope 25c. Manill cordage 22@23c. Plub \$7 per barrel. Rosin \$30. Plu ar in kegs \$7@7 50 per dozen PROVISIONS AND LARD-Stocks of barreled me light, with only retail salrs of mess pork at \$30 00, in lot held at \$25 00. Bacon in good request for consumption

ith hut very few receipts from the country, at 16c fo noulders and 18c for hams and sides, prime article alse from store of considerable lots of shoulders at 16c nd hams at 18c; and only a limited present demand for ther qualities, though daily sales are made to country consumers. We quote a sale of 50 k-gs prime haf lard at 1/2c, and smaller lots steady at 2i/2 to 22c. Prime lar n tierces at 18c.

WOOL-Sales of grease at 4'.@50c from the country, a tub-washed at 75@80c.

RAGS—Declined, and buyers are paying 6@7c for goo cotton rags, 5c for soft wool, and ic for hard wool. SEEDS-Clover seed nominal at \$15 to \$16 per bushel with very slight demand. Timothy seed dull at \$5 to 52' lemp seed to dealers \$150; from stores \$250. Hungaria eed to dealers \$1 65 to 1 75; small sales from stores at \$2 25

STARCH.-We quote best Madison at 81/4 to 81/2c ln rour ots, and small sales at 8%c.
WHISKY-Market dull for ray, which we quote no ally at \$2 10; sales of rectified at \$1 50 for a lot belo oof, and \$2 10 to 2 15. Bonrton has sold during eek at \$2 50 to 375 for one and two year old.

LOUISVILLE TOBACCO MARKET. Saturday-The market closes rather more set tough not higher, with sales at the anction warehouse f 89 hhds, including 27 rejected. The sales of the 527 hhds, against 535 hbds the previous week, a saies of the season sum up 11,425 hhds, lucluding ws. The sales to-day ranged as follows: 3 hhds f ory lugs at \$3 45 to 3 50; 46 libds light to fair lugs at \$1 to \$60; 16 libds at \$7 10 to 8 90; 4 at \$7 to 9 75; 6 at \$10 25 to , and the residue at pric 2 ranging from \$13 50

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET. The market appears to be fully sistained for good qua-ties of beef, sheep and hogs, as the supplies, outside of the receipts for contractors, have been light. Subjeln

the reports from the stock yards : Boughts House Stock Yards:

Boughts House Stock Yard,

Satirday, April 22, 1865.

The cattle market during the past week has been toler ably good, the market being well supplied, and all me with ready sale. Government contractors have been buy ing Ireely. There are none left ever unodd.

CATTLE—Sales premium extra at 9 to 10c gross weight first rate 7/4@85c, gross weight; fair to good from to 7c, gross weight; common and rough from 1/2 to 5/5, gross weight;

gross weight.
SHEEP-The receipts were falr but prices are a sha lower. Prices range from 6½ to 8½c for good qualit gross weight, wool on. Sheared sell at 4½ to 5c. HOGS-Receipts are light and prices a shade highe Sales range from 8 to 11c gross weight.

Cattle 445; hogs I65; sheep 178. Sheley House, Saturday Evening, April 22, receipts and sales of cattle at this yardduring the seek has been small, and but a small business hone. Prices have advanced ibout 50 cents per it ross, during the past week on all grades of cattle Arrivats small and demandgood. Prices are as us. There has been an advance of about \$2 per it oss, during the past week. "Ill 8-id. Sheep—Tiy is light, and the demand good at fair prices.

second quality 6% to 7,4e, and common and to 4%c per 100 gross.

HOGS-No. I fat butcher hogs at from 10% to 11%c, sm shoats and light hogs at 9 to 10c per 100 gross.

SHEEP-At from 6%c to 8c per 10 gross.

The following are the receipts:
Cattle 282; hogs 112; sheep 106; horses 15; mnies 43.

II. B. DONALDSON.

STEAMBOATS.

Regular Louisville and Cincinnati Packet -- People's Line--Ohio and Mississippi Transportation Company.

ST. NICHOLAS, Me kin, Master,
Will Fave as above THIS DAY, the 24
inst., at12 M., POSITIVELY, 'rom the Chic and Miss
slep! Transportation Company's Wharfboat, atthe fe
Fourth street.

B. J. CAF-REY,
ap24-1t

General Freight Agent Monday and Thursday Packet for Owen bero and Evansville. BLNORA, Richer, Master,
Will leave as above TIS DAY, the 27
inst., at 4 o clock P. M., FOSITIVELY, from. the C
Wharf. For Irelght or passage apply su loard or to
B. J. CAIFREY, Agent,
137 Wall street

Atlantic and Mississippt Scamship Com-pany--For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.

Orleans.

RUTH, Pegram, Master,
Willieave as above WEDNESDAY, the 24th
st., at 4 o clock P. M., POSITIVELY, from the Cit
st., at 4 o clock P. M., POSITIVELY, from the Cit
st., at 4 o clock P. M., POSITIVELY, Agents, clock P. M., Post-ricight or passage apply an hoard or to ricight or passage apply an hoard or to MOORHEAD & CO., Agents, Wall street ap21 3t

PASSENGER STEAMER RUTH, GEO Perram, commander; O. L. Smith, clerk run r. gularly between St. Louls, 6-dro and New Or during the present year, and herdeparture from the rent points will, be published in dro time. This mag ing to the traveling public inequali-lety, comfort and speed, with the a need sudgentlemany officers, 7. a REHEAD & CO., Loul-ville, Ky., ag

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

PEOPLE'S LINE REMEDIA DAILY FOR CINCINNATI.

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS

ST. NICHOLAS, - - MEEKIN, Master ST. CHARLES, - - WATTS, Master. Will leave as above from the foot of Fourt setreet at 12 o'clock M. For freight or passage apply on board or t B. J. CAFFREY, Agent,

U. S. Mail Line for Cincinnati MOBNING BOATS.
GEN. LYTLE and GEN. BUELL.
Leave Daily at 11 A. M., from wharf-boa
foot of Third street.

RVENING ROATS,
NICK LONGWORTH and MAJ. ANDERMIN-Leave Daily, at 3 P. M., from
wbarf-beat, footof Third street.
JOS. OAMPION, Ag't,
Wharf-boat.

1865. 1865. Louisville and Henderson Part Cont

MAILBOATS. U. S. or Owensboro', Kvansville 'and Henderso' connecting at Kvansville with the CAIRO AND EVANSVILLE PACKETS. The new and light draught steamers MORNING STA and STAR GREY EAGLE will leave every Tuesday, We needay, Friday and Saturday st 5 l'. M.

NOTICE. A LL FREIGHTS AND PASSENGERS MUST HE AT the Portland whar! before 5 o'clock P. M., as the boats will not be delayed after that time under any circumstances. Letters, bills of lading, package, &c., mos be left with the Accuts, on Fourth street, between Male and the river, before 3 o'clock P. M.

J. H. BUNCE, Sup't.

INSURANCE. Insurance against Loss or Dam-

age by Fire, Participation or Return Premium Plan!

cheapest and Safest System of Insurance BENJ. D. KENNEDY, INSURANCE AGENT, o. 413 Main Street, south side, between th und Filth, over D. O'llure's Trunk Store, Louisville, Kentucky.

I AM PREPARED TO ISSUE POLICIES ON HULLI INGS, STOCKS OF MEBCHANDISE. FURNITUR IN DWELLINGS, RENTS, LEASES and other in-urable property, against loss or damage by fire, at current rate on the Participation or Return Premium plan, by while three-fourths of the entire profits of the Company are re-funded each year to the policy holder. ded each year to the policy holder.
itlnental Insurance Co., New York City, ('a-h rth American Fire Insurance Co., New York Sty, Cash Capital ashington Insurance Co., New York City, Cash apital 625,00

Washington Insurance Co., New Haven, Cash Capital... 650,637
Home Insurance Co., New Haven, Cash Capital... 650,637
Ser'All Iosses fairly and liberally adjusted and promptly naid.

BENJ. D. KENNED',
Aucut.

McCREADY & MARTIN, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SHOES.

GAITERS, SHOES & SLIPPERS, S. S. MAIN ST., OVER W. H. STOKES & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY. WOULD INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND DEAL-ors generally that they are now daily receiving and will constantly keep on hand the finest goods of this class nanniactured, which they will sell at the lowest possible STOCKS.

Quartermasters' Vouchers

CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS Eought at the Best Rates, by

C. L. RADWAY & CO.

221 Main St., South side, bet 2d and 3d

CAS FITTING. CARR & RYAN,

PRAUTICAL HAS AND STEAM FITTERS AND

PLUMBERS Modical College Building, Corner Fifth and Green Streets, Louisville, Ky.

WATER PIPES, Hydrants, Hose, Bath Tubs, Shower Batha, Water Closets, Wash Stands, Force and Lift Pumps for Wells and Clisteries, Sheet Lead, Lead and Irou Pipe. FINE ASSORTMENT OF GAS FIXTURES, BRASS WORK AND STEAM VALVES, Jobbing prempt. If Atlender.

PROPOSALS. NOTICE.

igned]
roposals will be received from loyal citizens and takers only, and may be made to caver a perio se months, from the first of May, 1835, to the 31-y 1865, with the privilege of continuing three word itlonal, at the option of the United States Governm will be required of the successful bidder to remodes on the first product of the context of th

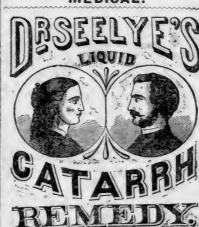
By order of Brig. den. R. Allen, Chl f Q M. A. M. TUCKER RMY SUPPLIES-BEEF CATTLE! BEEF CATTLE!

To be delivered at the Government Cattle Yards, in sected ank weighed.

None but good, sound, fat, smooth steers will be rejived, and no steer shall weigh less than 1,000 pounds ore than 1,300 pounds, and the average of each 500 relived shall be 1,100 pounds gross.

It shall be a condition of any purchase made ander the vertisement, that the contractor shall be governed by ich inspection and rules in the deliver; as are established. isned.
Proposals will be entertained for 250 and üpwards, and
to payment will be mads for less than 250.
The cattle called for under this advertisement to be deo to be delivered between May 1st and May 7th

> II. C. SYMONES, Major and Commissary of Subsistence MEDICAL.



CURE WARRANTED II directions are followed. Single bottle will last a month-to be used three thr

SYMPTOMS.

The Symtoms of Cutarrh are at first very elight. Per-ons find they have a cold, then they have frequent at acks, and are more sensitive to the changes of tempe nre. In this condition, the ness may be dry, or a slig

As the disease becomes chronic, the discharges are in creased in quantity and changed in quality; they are now hick and beavy, and are hawked or congbed off. The selons are offersive, causing a bad breath; the volc tick and uasal; the eyes are weak; the sense of smel seued cr destroyed; deafuess frequently takes place. Another common and Important symptom of Catarrb i that the person is obliged to clear his throat in the moing of a thick or silmy mncens, which has falleu from ead during the night. When this takes place the per hay be sure that his disease 1s on its way to the lund should I se no time in arresting it. The above are but few of the many Catarrhal symptom

rite for our pamphlet describing fully all symptoms; vill be sent FREE to any address.

Call for SEELYES CATARRII REMEDY and take no

DR. D. H. SEELYE & CO., FREEPORT, ILLINOIS.

DR. SEELYE'S BRONCHIAL SYRUP.

UGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT HOARSENESS, AND IRRITATION OF THE BRONCHIAL TUBES OR LUNGS, TICK-LING IN THE THROAT, AND CROUP. The samp is especially beneficial in affections of the Phroat and Bronchial Tubes, caused by Catarrin, greatly isting la its permanent cure when need in connectio ith the remedy. If taken in time it never fails to cr he severest cases of cronp.

Being agreeable to the taste, safe for children, speedy h

ts effects, giving strength to the volce and lungs, it will be find its way into every family in the land. Price \$1.00 per bottle. DR. D. H. SEELYE & CO.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS WILSON & PETER, WHOLISALE AGENTS FOR KENTUCK Sold at retall by Gruggists everywhere,

TOBACCO AND CICARS. Connecticut Seed Leaf Tobacco.

FILLERS AND WRAPPERS, OW IN STORE AND FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST cash prices, both whole ale and retail, at No. 139 A. FRANKEL.

PAPER WAREHOUSE.

A. V. DUPONT & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale PAPER. Highest Market Price Paid for

Rags. 10,000 Reams Asserted Wrap- SUTLERS' GOODS, ping Paper; 500 Reams Straw Boards; 550 Gross Bonnet Boards; 100 Cases Assorted Letter Paper:

1,000 Reams Manilla Paper; 2,000,000 Envelopes Assorted. FOR SALE BY
A. V. DUPONT & CO.,
9 Main stre

NATIONAL BANKS.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLES OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, FEBRUARY 2d, 1865.
WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE PRE
souted to the understanced, it has been WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE PREsented to the undersigned, it has been made to aspear that "THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK 09 LOUISVILLE," In the City of Lonisville, in the County of
Seferson and State of Kentucky, has been duly organized
under and according to the requirements of the Act of
Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currenby, secured by a piedee of I nited States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved
Inne 3d, 1-64, and has compiled with all the provisions of
said act required to be compiled with before commencing
the business of banking under said Act.
Now, therefore, I, lugh McCullough, Comptroller of
the Currency, co hereby certify that "The Second National Bank of Louisville," in the City of Louisville, in
the County of Jefferson and States of Kentucky, Is authorrized to commence the business of banking under the Act

In testimony whereof witness my band and see L.s. of office this eighth day of 1 chungy, 1965.

HUGH MCCULLOUGH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

RAILROADS.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

TWO DAILY TRAINS LEAVE NEW ALBANY 9:30 A. M. Chicago Express, daily (Sm 9:20 P. M. St. Louls and Cairo Night Fxpi for all points West and Northwest, and for Chair Ill points West and Northwest, all featers titles.
all featers titles.
all one change of cars to St. Louis, Chicago and Clu
astl. Baggag-checked through from the totels.
by turther information and through tickels apply to
turther information and through tickels apply to

to 7 o'clock P. M. B. F. Masten, Sup't. LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE

RAILROAD.

Change of Time. N AND AUTER SUNDAY, OCT. 9, 1864, TRAIN will leave the Depot, corner of Ninth and Broad 5 A. M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN FOR NASE 7 A. M. MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAIN Polasbylie, Bowling Green and Chrksville daily 7:30 A. M. EXPRESS PASSINGER TRAIN FOR LEB non, Perryille, Danville, Harrolaburg, Campbellavill nd Columbia daily, except Sunday. 7:30 P. M. FREIGHT TRAIN FOR LEBANON.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN FOR FARDS-1 P. M. MAIL & PASSENGER TRAIN FOR NASH .20 P. M. THROUGH PREIGHT TRAIN FOR NACH serI9 dtf

OMMISSION MERCHANTS. J. M. DAVIS & CO., Commission Merchants wm. PADDON & SON, And Wholesale Dealers In CCERIES, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

627 Main St., between Sixth and Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY. oc27 dt: WOODRUFF & CO., Wholesale Grocers COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Tobacco Factors

Wines, Liquors & Cigars, No. 317 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth, LOU.SVILLE, KY. DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO. GENERAL Commission and Forwarding Mor

chants, No. 428 Main Street. IOUISVILLE, EY.,
FTS for different brands of Fing Teleco. 'M' and Dourboo Wither; also for Champagne, in Chamba Wines.

J. C. RODGERS & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
RODUCE, PROVISIONS, BUTTER, CHEESE, EGG
BEANS, DRIED FRUITS,

Salt and Coal. 220 Main Street, bet. Second and Third LOUISVILLE, KY. Refer by Permission to 3. M. CENNINGHAM, Cashier First National Bank, J. B. Smith, Vice President Poard of Trad., Dr. D. J. Gr. Fritgs, Examining Surgeon U. S. Army

GEO. W. WICKS, (Successor to Hock, Wicks & Uc.) TOBACCO AGENT leneral Commission Merchant

Agent for the cale of Mayaville, Ky. COTTO ARNS, TWINE, &c. 1123 di ABNER COOPER, OMMISSION MERCHAN Butter, Cheese and Western Produce . 314, Mala, between Third and Fourtheto ANII pall for Feathers, Lard, White Beans, Dried / Frnits, Gloweng and Becowns.

Ro. 315 Mainet., bet. Third and Fourth,

LOUISVILLE, RY.

FURNISHING GOODS.

M. W. MORBIS. EDW. HOGG. A. GOWDY WM. W. MORRIS & CO 495 MAIN ST., 105 CHAMBERS ST., LOUISVILLE, KY, NEW YORK. NOTIONS,

STATIONERY, FURNISHING GOODS.

AT EASTERN PRICES. 405 Main street, between Fourth and Fix

CALVERT.

A CHOICE LOT OF JUVENILES, For Premiums, Sunday School Libraries, &c.

ARMY HORSES.

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, LOUISTON OF TO VILLE BY HORSES WANTED.—I will purchase in Open market at the Government Stables at Louiseille, Ky., all horses offered suitable for artillery purposes, which fil the following specifications: Artillery porses must be of dark colors, sound in all particulars, strong, quick and active, well broken and quare trotters in harmonic of the Comptonic of the Compto

A SSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, LOUIS-tille, Kv., March 21, 1865.
CAVALEY HORSES WANTED.—I will purchase in pen market at the Government Stables in Louisville, ty, all horses offered antable for Cavally purposes, thich all the tellowing appelifications: Cavally purposes, tust be sound in all pricingliances, well broken, in full such and good condition, from (18) fifteen to (16) sixteen

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

loa of the patronage.

DAVID B. HUTCHINGS,

J. A. 1 UNCAN.

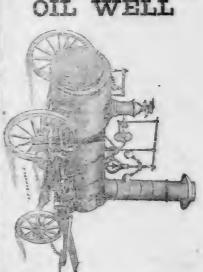
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